ELATIONS WITH CANADA

VOLUME TO A STATE]

NT COMMISSION TO ARRANGE FOR RECIPROCITY.

Up Incidentally -- Coasting Laws and Boundary Matters -- An Archbishop's Troubles.

wa. February 4.—The precise no the offer of the Canadian govern or treaty negotiations with the States has been made known by from the Governor-General to the Secretary for transmission to Mr. It is on this policy that the governor dissolved Parliament. The disnit reads as follows:

House, Orrawa, Dec.13,1890. whip to-day a telegraphic message in cips which the following is the substance: White the telegram of the 10th inst., the tennent is desirous of proposing a join mission, such as that of 18th, with author to deal without limitation and to preparately respecting the following subjects: modifications required by the altered metances of both countries, and with the vious deemed by the commission to be interests of Canada and the United econsideration of the

eration of the treaty with re-tic fisheries with the aim of dimession into the United States nadian fishery products in re-ies to be granted to the United see to her belt appropriate cilities to be granted to the Unit-hermen to buy bait supplies at cargoes in Canada. All such pri e mutual.

the two countries.

5. Relaxation of coasting laws of the two countries on inland waters dividing Canada from the United States.

6. Mutual salvage and saving of wrecked

vessels.
7. Arrangements settling the boundary be-tween Canada and Alaska. The treaty of course would be ad refer-AN ARCHBISHOP ON CANADIAN POLITICS.

The sensation of the day at Halifax is Archbishop O'Brien's letter in the Halifax Herald defending the activity of the clergy in practical politics. It is in reply to the criticisms on Bishop Cameron's support of Sir John Thompson, and the threats of the Bishop's political enemies to appeal for protection to the Pope. Archbishop O'Brien strongly defends the right of the clergy to take an active part in politics. He does not take an active part in politics. He does not propose, he says, that the Church, the mother of modern kingdoms and which shaped the legislation of civilized Europe, shall now step aside and leave a free hand and a clear field to scheming partisans to wreck for their own selfish ends: the noble work which she initiated and over which

work which she initiated and over which she kept guard for centuries. Says he:
"The Church does not propose to be effaced in the public life of the country."

But, he say, there is no fear of such a calamity. The Church broke the power of tyrants, shivered the crushing fabric of impossibility and general long ration of proceedings and general long. tyrants, shivered the crushing fabric of imperialism and gave a long reign of prosperity and social progress. Latterly, however, the world has been in the hands of politicians and political economists. A pretty mess they have made of things—individuals, dead or fast dying under the law of "demand and supply," the home life polluted by divorce; the poor ground down by the tyranny of money, and the specter of an avenging socialism terrifying governments. But the Church is girding up her loins once more for battle. She is neither dead nor dying. As of yore, she will league with and will lead the masses to victory over combines and trusts and grinding monopolies, and lift them, as formerly, to a higher plane of civilization—and comfort. The new regeneration will be well under way before the end of the century.

The Archbishop concludes as follows: "The proud, fond lover of his country finds

The proud, fond lover of his country finds a place in the heart and engages the attention of the true priest. Were he a traitor to his country and to his social interests, he would be unfit to minister at God's altar. Hence, should a candidate for parliament and the property an advocate, say, unrestricted reciprocity, and should a prelate conscientiously believe that to be the first step toward annexation and should have good reason to believe that its promoters had that result in view—viz: To destroy our fair Canadian nationality and make of this country the fattening ground of carpetbaggers and traitors—should not he advise, exhort, entreat, aye, command his people who naturally could not see as far as he to vote against such a sandidate."

The British Schooner Case. TORONTO, February 4.—The deputy min-ister of justice for the Dominion says: The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the British schooner W. P. Sayward was what was ex-

pected here, but at the same time it has been received with great satisfaction. It seems to be now assured that applicants for seems to be now assured that applicants for a writ of prohibition will get a decision from the Supreme Court on the merits of the case. This shows that the Canadian government has been justified in the confidence it has reposed in the highest judicial tribunal of the United States that it would not allow political considerations to influence it in the slightest where the rights of any litigant are involved. The motion will not rest until a rule nisi is returnable.

LONDON, February 4.—The Morning Post.

LONDON, February 4.—The Morning Post, referring to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Sayward case, says that whatever may be the ultimate decision which the Supreme Court arrives at, Englishmen and Canadians will recognize the integrity of that tribunal.

SAM JONES IN A "SCRAP."

The Evangelist Says it was a "One

Gallus" Man-Still in the Ring. PALESTINE, Tex., February 4.—At a series of meetings held here in November last Rev. Sam P. Jones, of Cartersville, Ga., referred to Mayor J. J. Word, to whose Ga, referred to Mayor J. J. Word, to whose official and private character Mr. Jones alluded before a large audience in the severest and most pointed terms. The Mayor was absent from the city at the time. The announcement that Jones would be here again to deliver a lecture caused excitement. Mr. Jones arrived Monday night, and the lecture was delivered.

oftement. Mr. Jones arrived Monday night, and the lecture was delivered.

At the station yesterday morning, just before the evangelist took a train for the West, Mayor Wood attacked him with a sane. In the struggle the cane changed hands, and the Mayor received several blows. Heavy bruises were inflicted and both bled profusely. In a few minutes the train pulled out of the station with Sam Jones on board. Mayor Wood was subsequently arrested and placed under bonds for aggravated assault and for carrying a pistol.

It is everywhere being referred to as a ird party movement," said Mr. Powder, his is a great mistake. Party lines w Phis is a great mistake. Party lines will of appear at this gathering, and party easures will not be discussed. The constitution will proceed to draw up a platform. Then a desirable one is arranged, it is exceted, it will be presented for the approval that the great parties of the day. Should ther refuse to indorse it, another convenient will be held, and then the third party les will assume intelligent shape."

PARNELL AND IRELAND.

There Are Signs of a Break in the Cloud-Home Rule Coming.

DUBLIN, February 4.—The Freeman's DUBLIN, February 4.—The Freeman's Journal to-day announces that Mr. Parnell held a short, friendly and vitally important conference with Mr. O'Brien, at Calais, on Monday. Mr. Parnell yesterday conferred with his supporters in London. The McCarthyites were also in conference yesterday evening, and their conference will be renewed to-day. The results of these deliberations will be published at the end of the week.

There is no truth in the report that an absolute settlement of the matters in dis-pute in the Irish parliamentary party has been arrived at. It is necessary that Messrs. McCarthy, Sexton, Dillon and O'Brien hold

McCarthy, Sexton, Dillon and O'Brien hold a conference together. It is probable that Mr. Sexton will revisit Boulogne Sur Mer. Mr. Parnell yesterday informed his constituents that he believed in a few days a home-rule bill such as he had always demanded would be assured.

The Dublin Express says that Mr. Parnell has compelled Mr. McCarthy to adopt the attitude which Mr. Parnell vainly asked him to assume in November. The Express adds that the signs multiply which indicate that Mr. Parnell has forced the Liberals' hand, and that the Liberals intend to "stand or fall" by a drastic, sweeping home-rule scheme. Mr. Morley was the first to succumb, then Mr. Labouchere, after declaring Mr. Parnell insane, indorsed the "madman's" demand, while the Daily News exhausts vocabulary to commend Mr. Mcexhausts vocabulary to commend Mr. Mc-Carthy's "statesman-like speech."

AN ALLIANCE STORE COLLAPSES.

The Keeper and Agent Robs the Far

mers-A Triple Game. Sr. Louis, February 4 .- A special from Spartansburg, S. C., says: W. McZimmerman, the store-keeper and agent of the Farmers' Alliance supply store in this city, is said to be short in his accounts from \$15,000 to \$30,000. One of McZimmerman's plans of operation was to open a store some distance from the regular Alliance store and transfer goods to his establishment where he sold the goods at reduced rates An investigation of the affairs of the store reveals the rankest sort of management and startling developments are expected within the next two days.

INDIAN TERRITORY TRAGEDY. A Militiaman Shot and Instantly Killed by an Indian Policeman.

St. Louis, February 4 .- A special from Muskogee, Ind. T., says: The first tragedy in connection with the Creek per capita here vesterday at noon. In the morning Government Agent Miller and Mr. Insley left with the second \$100,000, escorted by eighteen guards. At dinner a

difficulty arose between Governor McIntosh captain of the Light Horsemen, and Bob Marshall, United States Indian policeman. The latter shot McIntosh with a Winchester, killing him instantly. Full particulars ar not expected before to-morrow.

RELIGIOUS DISABILITY.

The Bill to Expunge it Defeated in Commons To-day-256 to 223.

LONDON, February 4.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone moved the second-reading of the bill to remove religious disability, and made a long and earnest speech in support of the measure. After a protracted debate, during which the Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith spoke against the bill, a vote was taken, and the

bill was defeated by a vote of 256 to 223. Girl Burned to Death.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) MARTINSVILLE, February 4 .- Yesterday afternoon while Mrs. Calvin Moore, living three miles west of this city, was engaged with domestic work, her eight-year-old daughter, Mary, attempted to fill the heating stove with wood. By some unknown means her clothing caught fire. This so frightened her mother that she could not collect her thoughts to give much aid be-fore the child rushed from the room and made her way to a rain barrel at the cor-ner of the house, hoping to get some water. The barrel was frozen, however, and she could not break the ice, and fell dead. The body was horribly burned, even the tongue being scorched. The parents are almost frantic over the occurrence.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL A bill has been favorably reported in Congress to divide the State of Kentucky into two judicial districts.

The interests of Mizner and Commander Reiter in relation to the Barrundia affair were discussed by the Senate yesterday. The House Silver Committee tried to agree on a day for taking a vote this afternoon, but adjourned before determining the matter.

The reduction in the public debt during the month of January amounted to \$15,835,-496 and for the seven months of the current fiscal year, or since July 1, 1890, amounted

After the transaction of morning business in the Senate, there was a short recess for executive business, and when the doors were reopened the consideration of fortification bill was resumed.

When the House Coinage Committee met this morning Representative Carter read a communication received by him from Wm. E. St. John, a New York banker, arguing in favor of the Senate silver bill and ridiculing the predictions of dire disaster made by the opponents of the bill if it should be en-

The Senate has passed the House bill giving the President more time in which to appoint a Secretary of the Treasury. There was a Cabinet meeting to-day, but, so far as is known, nothing of consequence was de-veloped. There is a tendency to more talk about Assistant Secretary Nettleton for the first place, but McKinley is the favorite

with the guessers. The sundry civil appropriation bill re-torted to the House yesterday contains hese provisions for Indiana: For the purthese provisions for Indiana: For the purchase of a site and construction of a public building at Madison, \$50,000; for the completion of the building under course of construction at Lafayette, \$55,000; for purchase of site and construction of building at South Bend, \$75,000; for the Indianapolis at South Bend, \$75,000; for the Indianapoils arsenal a total of \$30,110 is appropriated as follows: Repair of main store-house, \$20,-810; iron fence on Michigan-street Font, \$6,120; removing present wooden fences on east boundary line and repairing same, east boundary line and repairing \$1,500; repair and extension of m branch sewers north of magazine Total appropriations for the Natio diers' Home at Marion, \$2,447,083.25

HOUSE VISITED BY FIRE.

THE STRANGE CASE OF MINNIE MARKLE, AN OHIO GIRL,

Springfield Furnishes One of the Oddest Stories of Recent Newspaper History - Mysterious Flames in a House.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—An Enquirer special from Springfield says: The remains of Miss Minnie Markle, the orphan girl whose strange trance cond general interest in her case, lie inclosed in plain casket. All signs of life disap peared last Monday evening, and a mirror applied to her mouth showed no moisture. On being removed a feeble pulsation of the heart had stopped. Connected with her sad death is a remarkable and thrilling story. No one knows what the girl suffered. From the time she was accused of starting mysterious fires until death relieved her sufferings, life must have been a great burden. Her case mystified and baffled local physicians.

About the middle of last December peo-

ple at the extreme west end of Southern avenue, in the vicinity of Reeser's green house, became mystified over the unaccountable origin of a number of small fires which broke out in the residence occupied by Mrs. Jane McGowen. The first mysterious blaze broke out in the kitchen loit. Early on a Wednesday afternoon a bundle of papers and clothing were discovered on fire. The flames were quickly ex-tinguished by Will Reeser, Mr. Kirkwood and other boarders. About an hour after-ward Mrs. McGowen declared she smelled fire, and the bed and bed-clothes in one of the boys' rooms, nowhere near a store or any fire, whatever, were discovered ablaze. Just before supper Wednesday evening underwear and other clothing lying on a machine in the kitchen fifteen feet from a stove were found burning brightly, the machine itself even catching. Then a short time afterward the inmates became thoroughly mystified and frightened by discovoughly mystified and frightened by discovering a window shutter in the summer kitchen on fire, followed by papers on a gasoline stove blazing up.

The only inmates of the house were Mrs. McGowen, Minnie Markle, W. H. Reeser, Charles Evans and Chris Benning. They had become thoroughly frightened by this time, and decided to sit up and discover the origin of the strange occurrence. Toward

origin of the strange occurrence. Toward midnight the top shelf in Will Reeser's aleeping-room was discovered on fire. During the early part of the evening Miss Minnie Markle's dress caught fire from some unexplainable cause, and was ex-tinguished with difficulty. But the most mysterious phase of the whole matter was the fact that the young lady put on a new, clean apron after supper, and was horrified to find out immediately afterward that

the strings were on fire, and that the back part of her dress had even caught from the blaze. At 2 o'clock Thursday morning, January 18, Mrs. McGowen, who was sitting up, was startled to see a table-cloth on the kitchen table in a blaze at both ends. At 10 o'clock the same morning some table-cloths, nap-kins and other household goods on a shelf in the pantry leading from the kitchen, and payment occurred twenty miles west of at least twenty-five feet from the stove, caught fire. The news of the strange visitaand hundreds of people called at the house It became an object of great curiosity.

A reign of terror followed, and half the neighbors hourly expected to find their

nouses on fire.
Some of the superstitions and benighted claimed that Minnie Markle, the servant girl, was bewitched, and were almost ready to inaugurate a Salem crusade against her But the fires did not stop and occurred at all hours of the day and night, except early morning. Miss Markle discovered the larger number of them. She was constantly watched and searched, since the shafts of suspicion were first directed against her, and nothing tending to criminate her was discovered. The police were notified, and all efforts to discover the origin of the fires failed. Again, on Monday morning, De-cember 22, she discovered the cover on a center table in the sitting-room on fire. Mrs. McGowen, Miss Markle, Mrs. Mc-Gowen's step-daughter and Pearl Netts were in the room five minutes before the table-

cover caught fire.

A close inspection of the cover revealed the fact that the blaze burned directly across the corner in a straight line, and not in a zig-zag course, as is generally the case. This fact suggested the theory that chemicals had been thrown on the garments. Three more fires were discovered on the same morning. The second blazed out in a bed in a room upstairs, about half an hour

after the first one.

At 10 o'clock the third fire was discovered in Mrs. McGowen's bed down-stairs She passed through the room but a few moments before. It came near getting such a start as to prevent its being extinguished. While they were talking in frightened tones about this mysterious visitation, one of the about this mysterious visitation, one of the parties turned around and beheld a coat hanging behind the door on fire, and a blanket on a chair near the head of a bed was at the same moment discovered in flames. In all about fifty-six fires broke out in the house in a few days. A singular fact about the myster is that the first fact about the mysterv is that the fires occurred in every room but one, an upstairs room, occupied by two boarders, employes of the adjoining green houses. Nearly everything in the house, clothing, carpets, window curtains, books, etc., were partially destroyed. The loss on these partially destroyed. The loss on these things alone was adjusted at \$84.65 and the

things alone was adjusted at \$54.00 and the policies canceled in view of evident incendiary origin of the fires.

One night Miss Markle, who slept with Mrs. McGowen, said she smelled smoke two or three different times. Each time they arose and sure enough discovered fire. The oil table-cloth and even the table itself caught fire twice. The first time the flames crept downward; the second time they went upward on one of the table legs. This showed, as in other instances, the employ-ment of a chemical compound. The state of affairs had become so alarming that the burned goods were carried into a yard and policemen detailed to watch the house. The fires immediately ceased as mysteri-ously as they had begun six weeks before. The last one reported occurred Monday, January 22.

The last one reported occurred Monday, January 22.
Suspicion pointed to Miss Markle, but she tearfully and indignantly denied all charges against her. She was charged point blank with firing the clothing, and, although much frightened, she stoutly asserted her innocence. The girl, whose sad death has caused so much excitement here, came to this city two years ago last December from Mendon, Mercer county. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Markle. She was left an orphan at eleven years, and was left about five hundred dollars, but it has all been spent. She was in the hospital last been spent. She was in the hospital last summer to receive treatment for a shoulder injured in a runsway. While there she tore the bed-clothing to pieces like one who was mad. Prior to the frequency of the fires she had fits, in their nature hysterical, was mad. Frior to the frequency of the fires she had fits, in their nature hysterical, about once every two weeks. Since then she had fits two or three times a day. On the night the fires stopped she had seventeen. They caused her to try to bite herself and any one who approached. In fact, she acted like a person afflicted with hydrophobia, minus frothing at the mouth. The fits were caused by female complaint. On Christmas day the girl was removed to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Carrie Kirk, on Liberty street. Her relatives soon noticed signs of insanity. In walking about the house she would stop and look around to see if any one was watching her. It grew rapidly, and she was subject to numerous fits. Three weeks ago Miss Markle was compelled to go to bed, from which she never arose.

During the fires she stated that it would be folly for her to start the fires, as Mrs. McGowen's house was the only home she

ad, and when that was gone she would be HE DRIFTED TO INDIANA.

had, and when that was gone she would be east upon the wor't care for herself. Sunday, January 25, she went into a trance, from which she never awoke. Doctors pronousced it a case of hysterical coma, and all efforts to arouse her failed, and she remained unconscious until the last. The unfortunate girl lay as one dead, and the only signs of life were feeble but rapid pulsations. She remained in the cataleptic condition eight days, and was not conscious one second. The only nourishment she received was by injections. The end, if such it is, came gradually and peacefully last evening. Her relatives watched her closely for any signs of life.

Before becoming so weak Miss Markle sent for detective Wilson and told him she knew who started the fires, but refused to state until she was able to accompany him to the ill-fated house and furnish him with proof. But she made no ante-mortem confession of who the guilty party is. The authorities now make the startling statement that the fires were startled with wax matches, and several were found in the house at the time of the fires. Suspicion now points to one of the boarders, and it is probable that an arrest will be made.

DOWN TO ZERO.

First Real Winter for Two Years-Gas Supply-Wires Snapped.

Zero has been registered for once this year. This morning the signal service registered 3.4° below that rare point. According to indications, the cold weather this section of the country is having will stay two or three days. This morning two or three inches of ice was on the ponds and canal. If the freezing continues thus for a few days, ice dealers can begin to cut; the skaters are already abroad. BAH JOVE! IT'S WEALLY DOWN TO ZERO.

The cold snap reduced the pressure of the Indianapolis Gas Company's mains, but it had enough to supply all its customers. Only a few boilers have been cut off, and if the cold weather continues some of the factories will be cut off temporarily.
This is the coldest weather since Indianapolis has had natural gas. The trains on several of the roads were late last night and to-day on account of the cold weather. There is but little snow and the trouble ap-

pears to be the failure of locomotives to make steam.
A number of telegraph wires on the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania lines were snapped by the cold. The breaks, however, did not interfere with the traffic, but reports are slow coming in because of the other wires being burdened with busi-

Rapid transit on the Irvington line was 'frozen up" for a time this morning. The cold wave which creeped upon the city froze the water in the valves of the steam motor, and the first trip over the road had to be abandoned because the machine could not be thawed out in time.

January Méteorologically Reviewed. The mean temperature for last month was 34.2°, an excess over normal. The highest temperature was 58° on January 1 and the lowest 14° on the 13th. The total precipitation was 2 inches, a deficiency of 1.19 inches. There were 8 cloudless days, 3 partly cloudy days and 20 cloudy

Indications. WASHINGTON, February 4 .- Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Ohio and West Virginia-Continued cold, fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable; alightly warmer by Thursday afternoon. Indiana and Illinois—Slightly warmer, fair weather;

variable winds.

Local forecasts—For Indianapolis and viemity, for the twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., February 5: Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature, and possibly only very slightly warmer. LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

THEY NEED SIGNOR CRISPI.

The Italian Statesman Necessary the Making of a New Cabinet.

PARIS, February 4 .- A dispatch to the Figaro from Rome says: Signor Zanardelli, Signor Crispi's Minister of Justice, was summoned yesterday by King Humbert to form a cabinet. He advised the King to again intrust Signor Crispi with the formation of a ministry.

Signor Zanardelli, the paper says, stated that he could not consent to form a cabinet unless Signor Crispi absolutely refused to undertake the task. Later on, it is under-stood, King Humbert asked Signor Crispi to withdraw his resignation. The latter is undecided as to what course to pursue,

OWENBY ARRESTED.

The Silver Pool Witness Taken Into Custody on a Serious Charge.

Special to The Ind:anapolis News. WASHINGTON, February 4.—Owenby was arrested by a United States Marshal, as soon as he was dismissed by the House Com-mittee, on a warrant sworn out by the keeper of the Senate restaurant charging him with the issue of two false checks on the Hanover bank of New The amount of the checks is about thirty-

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

Oil at Pittsburg, 76%c. Elsie Leslie, the child actress, is seriously ill at Plainfield, N. J.

All the creditors of the Kean bank, a Chicago, will have to share alike. The police commissioners of Lexington, Ky., have given orders for the Sunday clos ing of saloons.

It is announced that the trustees of E. L. Harper & Co., of Cincinnati, expect soon to be in a position to pay a dividend. Saginaw Bay fishermen were carried out to sea and suffered severely in the waters

of Lake Huron before they could be res-Rev. Robert McIntyre, Chicago's popular Methodist preacher and lecturer, is to leave Grace Church to accept a call to Trinity

Church, Denver. Representative house-painters and dec ators from all over the country began their seventh annual convention at Boston, yes terday, to continue three days. The Republicans of the Ohio Legislatur

have signed a communication to President

Harrison, suggesting ex-Governor Foster for Secretary of the Treasury. At Clarke, Neb., the residence of banker Cowles, was burglarized this morning. Mr. Cowles was knocked senseless, and his wife killed. The burglars secured about \$50 in cash. A reward of \$1,000 has been

offered for the arrest of the murderers. The citizens' committee has completed the investigation of the affairs of the American National Bank which failed two weeks ago at Kansas City. The committee will report favorable on an immediate re-opening of the bank. The capital stock will be ent down from \$1,250,000 to \$1,000,000.

Fire has partially destroyed the business portion of Winnebago, a small town near Rocktord, Ill. Buildings burned were: Dennison's drug store, Burdick's grocery, the Loomis Block, Luten's undertaking establishment, Baney's Block and the Bost soffice, building contents of all descriptions. office building—contents of all de-stroyed. The rest of the stores were saved by Rockford's fire department. Loss, \$50,000.

CONNECTICUT HAT-MAKER'S STRANGE EXPERIENCES.

Shipped Across the Continent in a Freight Car-Turns Up in Texas -Finally at Michigan City.

DANBURY, Conn., February 4.- Daniel J. Brew, a prosperous young hat manufacturer of this city, was taken from a freight car in Houston, Tex., unconscious and in a dying condition. His friends in Connecticut were about to give him up for dead and discontinue the search which has been going on for two months. Brew has been made the victim of a plot for murder. He was struck down in New York city, and was locked up in a freight car and left to die of hunger and thirst. Brew owned a large hat factory on the outskirts of Dan-bury, and was prosperous. He manu-factured hats on commission for New York firms, and was doing a brisk trade. The hatters were paid every second week, and to meet the pay-rolls Brew found it neces-sary to go to New York on Saturday. That was the last seen of him. After a few days his relatives became alarmed at his ab-sence, and the police were notified of his disappearance. The search for him was unavailing, and his friends thought he was

unavailing, and his friends thought he was dead, so they sold off his property, which had been attached by his creditors, paid his debts and settled up his affairs.

The detectives traced Brew to L. Cowan's hat store, at No. 127 Green street, where he received a check on the People's Bank, which was cashed. After he had left the bank no trace could be found of him. He never drank liquor, and he had no business troubles, so his friends concluded he had met with foul play, and were about to give up the search. They were surprised when they received a letter from the missing man, written nearly a week ago in a town in Inwritten nearly a week ago in a town in Indiana. It told a strange story of pain and privation, and a fear of returning home to meet his creditors. He tells in the letter how he left the bank after his check for \$250 was cashed, and how he had proceeded but a short distance when he was struck on the head with a blunt instrument and became unconscious. When he recovered he found himself in a box car, and he was almost nude. From his condition he knew ne had been there several days. He was in

terrible pain from his injuries, and almost dead from hunger and thirst. He was taken out of the car at Houston, Tex. He had been on the road for about two weeks, and for more than one-half of that time was insensible, without food or drink. He was frightfully emaciated when found. His sufferings so affected his mind that he imagined himself deeply in debt and a criminal, and was afraid to send home for money, which he could have easily obtained in abundance. Then he went to New Orleans, where he went to work un-loading coal from vessels in the harbor. From there he stole a ride to Meridian. Miss., where he tried to get work but failed. Then he went to Birmingham, Ala., and to Chattanooga, Tenn., where he went to work in the streets as a laborer. Brew afterward went to Cleveland, O., and to Chicago, and from there to Michigan City, Ind., where he now is.

CONSIDERING THE BIDS.

The State Board of Agriculture and the New Fair Site.

main here now until something is done." The News was in error vesterday in saying that the board did not expect to be able to hold this year's fair on the new site. "We most certainly do expect to hold this year's fair on new grounds," said President Banks to-day: "That is my idea, and every member of the board with whom I have talked agrees with me. If we can sell the old ground and buy a new site at this meeting it will be an easy matter for us to get ready for this year's fair on the new grounds. We will be disappointed if we do not get into a new home this year."

The board is going to take its time to consider the bids for the old grounds. At this morning's session the proposals were re-ferred to a special committee com-posed of R. M. Lockart, J. N. Davidson and E. H. Peed. This committee will go over the bids carefully, and will suomit a report to be acted upon by the general board. The only bid that will receive serious consideration is that of Warwick H. Ripley, trustee, who proposed to pay \$275,000 for the land. The price might be satisfactory, but the payments extended to twenty years are quite unsatisfactory to members of the board. Mr. Ripley will go before the special committee and attempt to show wherein the bid is a desirable oue. The syndicate he represents proposes to issue non-taxable the bid is a desirable one. The syndicate he represents proposes to issue non-taxable bonds as security for the deferred payments. Mr. Ripley thinks the bonds would be gladly accepted in part payment for the new grounds purchased, and would enable the board to buy on easy terms a new site. Whether the Ripley syndicate bid is accepted or not, the grounds are pretty certain to be sold at this meeting of the board. There are persons outside of Indianapolis who did not submit bids, but are now anxious to make an offer for the grounds. They will probably be given grounds. They will probably be given an opportunity to do so. The Ripley bid is subject to modification, and the syndicate may be persuaded to make some of its specifications more favorable.

The twenty-five or thirly propositions to sell the board a new site have not yet been opened, and will not be until some disposition is made of the bids to buy.

THE ACTIVE FARMERS'ALLIANCE. Business Committees Hear an Address from a Southern Member.

The Farmers' Alliance Advocate has passed into the hands of a few prominent members of the Alliance. They will prob-ably elect Mr. D. L. Thomas, of Rushville, one of the clearest headed men in the order, editor and manager. He will establish headquarters here and open a vigorous

headquarters here and open a vigorous campaign.

The delegates from four States, who are here looking after Alliance affairs, are certain that the organization is a "stayer." There is nothing temporary, they hold, in the principles they advocate. Their business sessions relate to the establishment of industries and stores.

The members of the committee were addressed by Mr. A. L. Mims, of Nashville, Tenn., last evening, upon the relation of the Southern negro to labor. Mr. Mims regarded the negro problem as the great one of the age. He said the negro when freed did not know what to do with his freedom, and he was still in the dark. On the heels of freedom the Government placed

one of the age. He said the hegro when freed did not know what to do with his freedom, and he was still in the dark. On the heels of freedom the Government placed the ballot in the hands of the colored man, a weapon he had not known how to use. The speaker said about 10 per cent. of the colored people in the South had embraced the opportunity to educate themselves. Even education seemed to be proving an evil. The moment one of the race became educated he wanted to quit work—he believed he should live without work. Another evil was the flocking of so many of the race to the cities, where they fell into evil habits and died, many of them, like beasts. The Criminal Court records showed that three-fourths of the crimes committed were by negroes.

Mr. Mim's did not attempt to offer any

remedy for the existing evils. He was sure, quite sure, that the white people of the South would never submit to negro domination. "And yet it looks like it is coming to that," said he. "The negro race is prolific, and at the present rate of increase will soon be able to control several States. My prediction is that the whites will eventually have to leave the South, or will make so much trouble about negro rule that the South will have to be placed under military rule by the Government. As for myself, I would a thousand times rather go to my grave governed by the military than consent to negro rule. The problem is before us; we do not know how to solve it, and neither do you in the North." Mr. Mims said the Southern people gave the people of the North credit for being sincere in wanting the force bill passed, but the trouble was the people of the North knew nothing about the condition of affairs South. The white people of the South were as determined not to submit to negro rule as ever a people were on any subject. mit to negro rule as ever a people were on

any subject. Interstate Co-operative Busin The committee at to-day's session de-cided to establish what it calls an interstate co-operative business committee, composed of one member from the executive committee of each State that will unite with the movement. The following officers of the committee were elected: President, Eli Hobson, Mechanicsburg, Ind.; vice-president, F. S. Melville, Genoa, Ill.; secre-tary, A. A. Brown, Anderson, Ind. The officers of the co-operative committee will labor to have the great combine well organ-ized by the time the next national meeting of the Alliance is held, which will probably be in this city next November.

SOCIETY'S SWELL AFFAIR

Brilliant Reception and Ball at the Propylæum-The Appointments.

There was the most perfect completeness every detail of the Propyleum party last night. As one approached the building the arc lights shown brilliantly upon the awnings, the rows of carriages in the streets and the streams of people hurrying in out of the biting blasts. It was the largest and most pretentious affair of the kind known bin the city's recent history. A thousand people entered through the portals. They represented the society of the State as well

represented the society of the State as well as of the city.

The party was given by the following stockholders of the Propylæum as a fitting finale to the dedicatory services: Mrs. A. M. Robertson, Mrs. E. G. Wiley, Mrs. O. H. Hasselman, Mrs. Charles Martindale, Mrs. Jacquelin Holliday, Mrs. William Elder, Mrs. Charles Coffin, Mrs. Charles Kregelo, Mrs. E. C. Atkins, Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, Mrs. Charles Sayles and Mrs. J. C. Shaffer. These of course were assisted by many others, and the following ladies received: The president, Mrs. May Wright Sewall: Mrs. A. M. Roberts, Mrs. Margaret D. Chislett, Mrs. Martha Landers, Mrs. Harriet E. Allen, Mrs. Laura F. Hodges, Mrs. Mary C. Claypool, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Cleland, Mrs. Sarah F. Atkins, Mrs. Annie Ames Spruance and Mrs. Eliza-Mrs. Annie Ames Spruance and Mrs. Eliza-beth V. Pierce.
Upon arriving the guests were piloted to

Upon arriving the guests were piloted to the dressing rooms by the little kinder-garten maids. The dressing rooms for ladies were on the first floor. They were equipped with individual boxes and checks for wraps, with pier glasses and ready attendants. The gentlemen were shown to dressing rooms in the basement, where ample conveniences were provided. In the basement were two dining-rooms. In the basement were two dining-rooms, capable of accommodating one hundred persons at a time. The service was of the best. Coffee, chocolate, cream and cake were served—the best of their kind.

The State Board of Agriculture is going to camp in Indianapolis this trip until the new State Fair site has been given thorough consideration. One of the members expressed the sentiments of the board this morning when he said: "We have been coming up here and talking about this subject long enough. We are going to reward to the subject long enough. We are going to reward the served from silver urns by the ladies in turn. Everywhere on this floor exquisite floral decorations greeted the eye-and the greeting was at the same time notification

greeting was at the same time notification to the knowing ones that the flowers had been donated by Antony Weigand.

Upstairs was the ball. In one room, at a decorated table, was lemonade for the dancers. In the grand hall the ample and attractive fire-place was almost buried in plants and trailing vines. Underneath was the blazing (gas) fire of logs. Four are lights reinforced the light from hundreds of incandescents. At either end on a dais were double rows of either end on a dais were double rows of chairs for spectators, with single rows at the sides. Mr. Morris Ross, ably assisted, presided on this floor. At the hight of the evening it was almost impossible to dance, so vast was the crowd ready to take the floor. The dancers were eager at nine o'clock. By midnight they had somewhat thinned out. It was two o'clock when "Auld Lang Syne" was played by the or-

chestra (Hart's).

In all the appointments and details perfection was attained. The party was also notable for the beautiful toilets of the ladies. The attendance comprehended every stage of life. On the floor at one time were gray heads and mises not yet out of short clothes. Society has rarely seen a parallel to this brilliant affair to this brilliant affair.

Death of Mrs. Anna M. Eddy. (Special to The Indianapolis News.)

SOUTH BEND, February 4.-Mrs. Anna M. Eddy, widow of Col. Norman Eddy, ex-Secretary of State, died yesterday, aged seventy-seven. She was the daughter of one of the original families of Phila-delphia. Her marriage to Colonel Eddy occurred in 1835, and she accompanied him to Mishawaka in 1840, and subsequently to South Bend, where they remained until he was elected Secretary of State in 1870. During the war Norman Eddy served as colonel of the Forty-eighth Indiana. He died in January, 1871, in Indianapolis, while State Secretary. Several years ago, on a trip East, Mrs. Eddy was thrown from a carriage in a run-away accident, receiving injuries from which she never recovered, and which almost deprived her of sight. Four children most deprived her of sight. Four children survive her: Mrs. Louise Melchoir, of Kalamazoo; Mrs. James W. Weldon, of Detroit; Mrs. Joseph E. Williams and Miss Ellen Eddy, of this city. Miss Eddy went as a missionary to Japan, where she remained for seven years, but she returned some years ago, called home by the injuries which her mother had sustained. Two children, Owen and Carrie, died soon after the death of Colonel Eddy. Owen, however, served as State Secretary, being appointed to fill out his father's unexpired term. The deceased was an Episcopalian in religious belief, and during all her years she lived the life of a devout Christian woman.

Formal Transfer to Beifo The formal transfer of E. A. K. Hackett's interest in the Indianapolis Sentinel to Mr. Belford, of Chicago, took place at the annual meeting of the Sentinel company this afternoon. While the new management of the paper has been in charge of the paper for some time the formal transfer was postponed until this meeting.

The Citizens' Street Railroad Company showing a disposition to settle liberall with the persons who were in jured in the steam motor, wreek. Tenders have been made to some of the injured, and seven settlements will likely be made out of cour The accident will likely cost the company a leave sum of money.

Attorney-General Smith will begin at minst the Terre Haute & Indianana Railroad Company to recover about \$4,000,000 due the State it is claimed under the company's original charter. A resolution is to be introduced in the House ordering an investigation of the facts of the alleged indebtedness.

EXPERIENCES GROUPED

PRICE TWO CENTS

AN EXTRAORDINARY FAMILY EN-COUNTERED AT UNION DEPOT

sode That Left Its Mari by a Cold Wave-Store Teeth.

Last evening in the smoking-room of the union station was an odd group. It con-sisted of a man, wife and eleven children sisted of a man, wife and eleven children and several hundred pounds of dirt. The oldest child was not over ten years and the youngest a nursing babe, which was taking its supper while the mother puffed with complacency a long-stemmed pipe with a bowl the size and shape of a small apple. Some of the children were asleep on dirty blankets, and the others were playing tag around the benches when Colonel Taffe appeared.

appeared.
"Where are you people going?"
"Peeru!" shortly answered the woman, between puffs. "Where are you from?"

"Well, your train is waiting for you,"
gasped the Colonel, rushing out in the cold

The carayan of children were awakened and the conglomeration slowly put into marching array for the train. Peru is dearly answering for its sins.

Two of the bright young men who help Tom Taggart work his gold mine in the depot restaurant have a longing for puglistic honors, and practice on each other when trade is dull. Last night no one was around and business wasn't brisk, so they put up "their dukes" for a little bout in a friendly way. It was agreed that none but body blows should go, but one of them in his excitement "forgot," and planted his first fair and square on the eye of thother. You should have noticed that op. ac just two minutes later. It was swollen aljust two minutes later. It was swollen almost shut and wore as many colors as the rainbow. There was some tall hustling for raw oysters and uncooked beefsteak, and several bottles of pure imported profanity were uncorked.

were uncorked.

If you happen at the union depot restaurant to-night take a birdseye view of the cashier's left peeper.

It is related of one of the members of the It is related of one of the members of the Legislature who recently went on a junketing trip in a special car, that when he was making his toilet in the morning he began using a tooth-brush belonging to another member, which he found on the wash stand. "Hold on, there," said his colleague. "That's my tooth-brush you are using." "The — it is." was the rejoinder. "If this is your'n, where is the one that belongs to the car?"

"The ——it is," was the rejoinder, "If this is your'n, where is the one that belongs to the car?"

"Were you ever hit by a cold wave?" was the question put to an Indianapolis News reporter last evening by patrolman Anderson. The reporter replied that he had once hit a freight train, but he had never actually collided with a flake of frigid atmosphere.

"Well, it's a curious thing," continued the patrolman. "My partner and I were walking over our district a few minutes before midnight. The air was warm and pleasant, so much so that our overcoats were open. We had been talking about the promised cold wave, and wondering if it intended skipping Indianapolis. Suddenly there was a rustle as of leaves on a tree and we were surrounded by cold air—and real cold air, too. It was similar to opening the door of a hot room on a very cold day—a sudden rush of chilly air. I have been all over the world, but this is the first time a cold wave ever jumped on me."

day lunch there. The water tank stands on a counter. The statesman upon finishing his meal of sandwich and pie, deliberately walked up to the water-cooler, opened his mouth, took out his store teeth, put them under the faucet of the water tank, and turning on the fluid, gave his artificial molars a scrubbing with his fingers. This done he replaced the grinders, looked benignly at the row of customers and remarked in a loud tone: "Some people up here think we're a lot of d—d ignoramuses, but I guess we know what's what in but I guess we know what's restaurant."

CARPENTERING IN 1891.

Time and Wage Schedule Adopted by the Carpenters' Council.

A time and wage schedule for the year beginning April 22, 1891, has been issued by the Carpenters' District Council, signed by S. C. Eden, president, and D. E. Mogle, recording secretary. The schedule provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, all work over eight hours to be paid time and one-half, and Sunday and legal holiday work, double time. Thirty cents per hour shall be the minimum pay for carpenters and joiners. Planing mill, machine and bench men demand a 25-percent. advance in wages. Stair-builders shall receive 35 cents per hour. The working hours shall be from 7:30 a. m. to 12 m., and irom 1 p.m. to 4:30 p m. One clause provides that all members of the United Brother-hood in this city shall work eight hours. The provisions against working with non-union men are more decisive than those of last year.

last year.

For every five carpenters there a allowed one man under instruction

allowed one man under instructions, as for every ten carpenters one apprentice.

All wages shall be paid to the men at the place where they are at work, on or before the hour of 4:30 p. m. on Saturday of sac week. For each fractional part of an hot the men have to wait after 4:30 p. m. shall be paid for time and one-half.

No union carpenter, joiner, or atain builder, or machine hand, or bench hand will be allowed to work with non-union men where such trade are organized, nor allowed to work many material or manufactured goods con ing from planing mills or shops working non-union men.

No planing-mill machine or bench hand will be allowed to work for any non-union contractor.

Contractor.

The statement was received by the Builders' Exchange last night and referred to the executive committee.

INDIVIDUAL MENTION.

The wife of Private Secretary Haltord is again reported not so well. She has been at Thomasville, Ga.

Mr. Hubert L. Schonacker and Miss Ella-abeth Dougherty were married this morn-ing in St. Bridget's Church.

C. A. Kenyen has come to Indianapolis to assist in the management of the Western Paying and Supply Company, Mr. Kenyen is from Kansas City.

Loseph Roswell, ex-hellified the Criminal

Joseph Boswell, ex-bailiff of the Cri Court, has returned from a two n stay in Florida. He owns one of th promising orange groves in the Sta may go down there for permanen

sir. J. W. Piercy read before the Club last night a paper on the "Ch which has been accepted by the Companion. Mr. Piercy spent a yr this progressive Indian tribe, and much interesting information about

Dr. John D. Simpson, of Bl has resigned as one of the physician Central Hospital for the Insane, place has been filled by the appoint Dr. H. W. Rainey, of Lafayette. Dr. H. W. Bainey, of Lafayette. Dr. H. W. Bainey of Lafayette. and the House Tackles Insurance Companies - To-Day's Proceedings in Full.

rk the sul and Salaries of State and County
as has prepared a bill which it
sport to the chief committees at a
ng to-night. The report will be pracunanimous, and the bill as reported
a sub-committee, in all probability. es and Salaries of State and Cou by the sub-committee, in all probability, will be one that will be reported to both ranches of the assembly with a recommendation that it pass.

It is a salary bill, with no allowance of the salary bill, with no allowance of the salary bill, with no allowance of the salary bill.

It is a salary bill, with no allowance of fees, except a percentage of them for certain State officers. Under its provisions he Governor is to receive \$5,000 annually, be Secretary, Auditor and Treasurer of tate and the Attorney-General \$3,500 each, a Clerk of the Supreme Court \$3,000 and Superintendent of Public Instruction, to salary is fixed for the Reporter of Supreme Court. The Secretary, Auditor

Treasurer of State and County State and State and County St the Supreme Court. The Secretary, Auditor and Tressurer of State and Clerk of the Supreme Court are to get 10 per cent. of all fees and salaries collected by them. The materies of the Governor's private secretary and of all the chief deputies in the State of the Governor approach with the experience are fixed at \$1.00 each with the exf all the chief deputies in the State are fixed at \$1,200 each, with the exrho is to receive \$1,500 each, with the ex-the is to receive \$1,500 annually. The abordinate clerks and assistants are to be aid salaries ranging from \$600 to \$1,200

For the purposes of fixing the salaries of county officers, the counties of the State are divided into nine classes, as follows: (1) hose having from 10,000 to 15,000 popula-on, census of 1890; (2) those having from 5,000 to 20,000 population; (3) those hav-ing from 20,000 to 25,000; (4) those having ing from 20,000 to 25,000; (4) those having from 25,000 to 30,000; (5) those having from 20,000 to 40,000; (6) those having from 40,000 to 50,000; (7) those having from 50,000 to 60,000; (8) those having from 60,000 to 70,000, and (9) those having a population above 70,000. In each class, all the county clerks, sheriffs, treasurers and auditors, are to receive except the same aborder and no feet of any ctly the same salaries and no fees of any salary of each is fixed at \$1,000 annually, in the second \$1,250, and from that it is graded up to the highest class (70,000 popu-lation or over) in which the regular salaries are fixed at \$3,250. In counties in which there is a population in excess of 20,000 and up o 70,000, the county officers are to receive, in addition to the salaries named, \$50 for each additional 1,000 inhabitants over the ore than 70,000 population the of-cers are to get \$3,250 salary and 25 for each additional 1,000 inhabitants. Considering that Marion county has, in round numbers, 140,000 population, the Auditor, Treasurer, Clerk and Sheriff here would get about \$5,000 each. All fees of every kind are to be paid into the county easuries. The number and compensathe Boards of County Commissioners, and such deputies are to receive from \$1.50 to \$4 a day, the latter to be paid only to the clerks in the various courts of Marion county. The pay of subordinate county officers is not to be interfered with, with the

exception that that of county superintenents is to be reduced from \$4 to \$3 a day. The members of the sub-c ommittee are practically agreed upon the details above date at which the proposed law should take effect. A majority of them favor the proposition that it should not take effect, except upon those officers yet to be elected.
Mr. Harrell, chairman of the committee,
wants it to take effect January 1, 1892, and
Mr. Ader is leading the movement to have
it take effect at once. No recommendation on this point will be made by the sub-com-

STREET RAILWAY LEGISLATION.

Cities May Condemn Lands and Levy Taxes for Park Purposes.

After Lieutenant-Governor Chase had knocked a few corners off the marble slab in his deak this morning, the Senate consented to come to order and settle down to

Standing committees reported against several bills, and in favor of a few. One of the latter was Mr. Ewing's bill for the enagement of the breeding of trotting and pacing horses; another was by Mr. Holland, for the protection of birds; another was a House bill, providing for the abolishment of the office of State oil inspector, and ablishment of the State supervisior

nection with Mr. Holland's bill for

In connection with Mr. Holland's bill for the protection of birds, the Brookville Scolety of Natural History offered a memorial upon the subject of the protection of insectivorous birds.

The special order of the morning was Mr. Ewing's bill to abolish the State Board of Agriculture and establish in its place a State Agricultural and Industrial Board. Several Senators stated that they were not well enough informed to vote on the matter, and after some discussion of a rather lurid character, in which there were unfortunate indications that the bill is regarded as a party measure, a motion to postpone the measure, a motion to postpone the and make the bill a special order for Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock was

Mr. Ewing called up his bill making at Air. Ewing called up his bill making attempted arson a crime, and fixing the same penalties as are prescribed for arson itself. It was explained that, by some oversight, the old law fails to include attempted arson in its provisions, and consequently a person might go about attempting to burn property as he pleased and unless he succeeded, could not be punished. The bill passed with little objection.

rith little objection.

The next bill called up for a third reading was from the graceful pen of Mr. rancis. It authorizes cities to condemn ad take possession of land desired for park urposes anywhere within five miles of the ity limits: provides that the common ouncil may levy a tax of not more than me mill on the \$100 for the maintenance of uch parks, and gives the mayor the any

FEE AND SALARY BILL only a hundred dollars each. This inequality Mr. Gilman's bill is intended to

its track or tracks by any incorporated suburban passenger railway company from the corporate limits of such city or town to some central point in such city or town, for the purpose of receiving and discharging passengers, whenever the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, or the Common Council or Board of Trustees of any such city or town shall, by ordinance, fix such central point and grant a right of way thereto to such suburban passenger railway company upon or over any street, alley, road-bridge or public highway of such city or town, now or then occupied in whole or in part by any street railway company with one or more tracks."

Mr. Burke denounced this as a scheme to

one or more tracks."

Mr. Burke denounced this as a scheme to legalize highway robbery, and applied various forcible and somewhat intemperate remarks to the bill. He said he was surremarks to the bill.

build such roads itself as the people in the suburbs demand and should have. One set of tracks is as much as should be built on any street, he thought, and by providing that more than one company may use the same tracks the crowding and obstruction of the streets by multiplied tracks would be avoided. He called attention to the provisions of the bill which require that the proprietary company snall receive a good rental for the use of its trac cs, and referred to other large cities whe e it is common for several companies to use one track. In Boston, he said, ter companies use the same track. He believed the bill was drawn so as to cause injustice to no interests, and that at the same time it is demanded by the people of Indian

AFTER THE INSURANCE COMPANIES The House Discusses the Stil to Require

Them to Make \$50,000 Deposits, The cold weather to-day must have had the effect of freezing up some of the members of the House, for the attendance was comparatively small at the opening of this morning's session. One of the Representatives from a county away back wore a red worsted comforter when he came in and throughout the morning session, so that his ears would not get frost bitten.

Rev. T. W. Switzer, of the M. E. Church, Crawfordswille, eloquently invoked the divine blessing upon members of the House, their work, the President of the United States and all those in authority. The carnestness with which he asked that all the sins of all the members might be forgiven gave rise to the suspicion that he feared that some of the law-makers might not be able to get to heaven, except under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Moss introduced a bill for the relief of John W. White, ex-Treasurer of Clay county, who lost \$4,300 of the county funds in the failure of the Commercial Bank a

Mr. Stull, from the Committee on Insurance, reported favorably upon Mr. Cullop's bill, requiring foreign insurance companies to keep on deposit certain sums of money in the State Treasury, or collateral security. It is stated that Mr. McCloskey, of this county, who was away from the House on county, who was away from the House on account of illness, had a minority report against the bill, and it was moved that con sideration of the bill be postponed unti next Monday. This motion was strenu-ously resisted by the friends of the bill, and it was defeated by a vote of 37 to 42.

Cullop, the author of the bill, explained that it provided that foreign insur ance companies should keep on deposit with the Auditor of State not less than \$50,000, either in cash, State or municips bonds, or mortgages on Indiana property Such deposit shall be subject to taxation and any foreign company failing to comply with the provisions of the bill shall pay \$100 for each day of such failure, and any agent failing to comply with the law should be fined from \$100 to \$1,000. This bill, he said, was for the purpose of driving wild-cat insurance companies from the State, and to compel foreign companies to pay ade quate taxes, and to afford a sufficient secur ity to policy-holders. The report of the State Auditor last year showed that foreign insurance companies had taken out of the State in premiums last year the sum of \$5,037,098.01, and the net

osses were \$2,247,051.20. The taxes paid amounted to \$83,702.49, leaving a ne profit to the companies of nearly two and three-quarters millions of dollars. There were about one hundred and forty such were about one hundred and forty such companies doing business in the State, and if this bill should become a law it would make it necessary for them to invest over seven million dollars in real estate or securities in this State, subject to taxation, which would give the State and counties in the

State an income from taxes of over \$160,000 a year. If it should become a law, it would lessen the rate of interest on mort

gages on farm lands, and would afford protection to policy-holders, who, in many cases, now are compelled to go out of the State to sue such companies. The latter had compelled residents of Indiana to go to foreign States to collect their judgments. It was high time that the people were receiving adequate protection against and redress from these foreign insurance companies. It was claimed this bill would drive insurance companies out of the State. If this were true, let them go, and let local companies take their place. There were seven foreign insurance companies in Marion county alone that had more than a half-million dollars invested here, on which they did not pay adequate taxes.

Mr. Gent opposed the bill, claiming that it worked a great hardship on insurance companies and would drive many of them from the State. If this were done, home or local companies would not be able to carry

from the State. If this were done, home or local companies would not be able to carry the insurance that is needed by the people. The figures quoted by the gentleman from Knox (Mr. Cullop) were partially based on policies not yet matured and consequently the comparisons made were unfair. This bill, if it became a law, was bound to work the greatest disaster to the manufacturing interests of Indiana. This bill was in the interest of some scheme to establish a home insurance company, and it was a villianous measure.

Mr. Glessner said that this was the same old story that we had heard for a quarter of a century, that it wouldn't do at all to pass such a bill, for it would drive insurance companies out of the State. There was no danger of this. The reports of these companies showed that they had surpluses and reserve funds of millions of dollars. This bill provided that they should only deposit with the State officers the paltry sum of \$50,000, on which they must pay taxes. The tax-ridden people of the State were demanding legislation like this, for they wanted both relief and protection. These companies should be compelled to pay their just share of the burden of taxation. If foreign corporations had been taxed even a reasonable sum, the State of Indiana would not owe a dollar of indebtedness to day, instead of \$8,000,000. These corporations really owed that money to the State. "Let us do our duty," he said. ssner said that this was the sam

other States. In Indiana mutual companies were comparatively recent, having only been authorized by the law of 1887, but they had been found to work excellently and to reduce insurance very much. He, for one, did not care if the foreign companies were driven out of the State, for the mutual local companies could take every risk that was wanted.

Mr. Oppenheim said that he was sent here to do what, in his judgment, was the best for the people of the State of Indiana, and he believed that this measure was not in the interests of the whole people. If this bill should become a law, it would keep many people from getting proper insurance. If it were passed, each company would have to deposit \$50,000, presumably in this city, and the taxes on it would go to Marion county only. Not one cent of this money would go the other counties. Many of these foreign insurance companies had provisions in their charters that they should not make such deposits or investments, as are provided by the bill. If it should be enacted the result must necessarily be that these companies would be driven from the State. He, personally, was in favor of higher taxation of these companies, so that the gross revenue to the state from them might he at least \$300,000. panies, so that the gross revenue to the State from them might be at least \$300,000, but this bill would not do that. It would drive reliable companies out to make way for wild-cat and irresponsible companies There were only a very few companies now doing business here that had the confidence of the people of the State. If the money was deposited, as provided by this bill, it would cost each company only about \$50 in taxes. This was not the remedy for the existing evil; the way to get at it was to tax the gross earnings of these corporations in the State. Under the existing conditions it was sometimes very dif-ficult for great manufacturers to get enough figure for great manufacturers to get enough insurance on their buildings. Those who had large interests would not care to take the chances of insuring to take the chances of insuring in local insurance companies. "It is 'radically wrong" he said, "that for the purpose of getting a few thousand dollars for Marion county, we should enact such legislation as will drive responsible

companies from the State. "If you want to do the right thing, introduce a bill to tax the gross earnings of these companies and I will vote for it as cheerfully as any man on Mr. Haggart said that he opposed the

bill because it imposed an embargo and re-striction on trade and commerce. "It is not right to impose restrictions that would keep business out of the State." Mr. Beasley—Will the gentleman permit question—Are you in favor of free trade? Mr. Haggart—I am in favor of unlimited

free trade within and between the States o the Union, but am opposed to free trade between this country and other countries. This came very nearly precipitating another tariff discussion, which the Speaker tried to head off, but was only partially successful. Mr. Haggart incidentally said that he was opposed to reciprocity because he thought it was impracticable. He con

the thought it was impracticable. He continued his argument on the bill, at length, strongly opposing. Pending the discussion the House took a recess.

The discussion of Mr. Cullop's insurance bill was resumed at the afternoon session of the House, and would probably have continued all day had not Mr. Faulkray tinued all day had not Mr. Faulkner moved the previous question, saying that there had been "too much talk about the poor farmers." Mr. Cullop, as the author of the bill, made the concluding argument and the report of the committee recom-mending the passage of the bill was concurred in.

A Number of Bills Passed. The House spent yesterday afternoon in

passing bills and, strangely enough, without any particular opposition. The following

were passed:

By Mr. Zoercher: Enabling counties of less than twenty thousand voting population to fund their indebtedness.

By Mr. Claypool; Requiring officers of reformatory, charitable and benevolent institutions to purchase native live stock for food consumption at such institutions.

By Mr. Curtie. Preventing the adulteration. By Mr. Curtis: Preventing the adulteration of candy and the sale of such candy. The penalty for violation of this act is a fine of

penalty for violation of this act is a fine of from fifty to five hundred dollars, the candy to be destroyed. The adulterations specified are admixtures of terra alba, barytes, tale or other mineral substances or poisonous colors or flavors.

By Mr. Mack: Appropriating \$2,096 to pay Pred Lackman for paving with cement the sidewalks on the north and west sides of the

sidewalks on the north and west sides of the State House.

By Mr. Glessner: Making it discretionary with the court whether to summon a jury in a case where application has been made for the appointment of a guardian for a person of unsound mind.

Senate bill by Mr. Griffith: Transferring Switzerland county from the Flith to the Seventh judicial circuit.

By Mr. Nolan: Providing for the payment of \$66.95 to ex-Representative Jacob Covert for expenses incurred by him in a trip to Jefferson City, Mo., to investigate the question of convict labor.

By Mr. Beasley: Making it unlawful for officers of State institutions to contract with themselves or other officials of their or other institutions for the purchase or sale, or to appropriate to their own use any of the rights, privileges, payments, slops, offal or immunities of any of said institutions. The penalty of violating this act is fixed at imprisonment in the penitentiary from two to fourteen years.

By Mr. Moon: Extending the time allowed

By Mr. Moon: Extending the time allowed for cleaning ditches from two to three months: providing, that such work shall begin at the mouth of the ditch, and requiring township trustees to notify each owner of land along such ditch when he is to complete his portion of the work.

Passing of the Agricultural Board. A prolonged discussion arose when Mr. Ewing's bill for the abolishment of the Ewing's bill for the abolishment of the State Board of Agriculture and the establishment in its place of a State Agricultural and Industrial Board, was called up on its third reading. The proposed new board is to be composed of fifteen members appointed by the Governor, Anditor and Secretary of State. Not more than eight members are to be of the same political party, and the board is to be composed of three members each from the separate interests of agriculture, live stock raising, mechanics, commerce, and the arts. The terms of members shall be three years.

Lively opposition to this bill immediately developed, Mr. Hudson offered as a substitute for it, the bill prepared by the old board of agriculture for the purpose of saving itself as far as possible, and outlined in The News a few days ago. The substitute was ruled out of order. Then Mr. Hays, by his superior knowledge of parliamentary tactics, took Mr. Hudson's bill and got it properly before the Senate for discussion. Just at this point the further consideration of the matter was stopped and made a special order for this morning at 10:30 o'clock. An amendment incorporated into Mr. Ewing's bill authorizes the agricultural and industrial board to hold 250 acres of land.

Among the more important bills introduced in the Senate yesterday afternoon were the following:

By Mr. Hobson: Making thirty years in any State Board of Agriculture and the estab-

by Mr. Hobson: Making thirty years in any penal institution life-time imprisonment. Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Foley: Fixing the salaries of assessors in townships of less than 100,000 inhabitants at \$2 per day. Committee on Cities and Towns.

itants at \$2 per day. Committee on Cities and Towns.

By Mr. Kennedy: Requiring building and loan associations to file with the Secretary of the State a statement of the amount paid in upon shares of stock. Committee on Building and Loan Associations.

By Mr. Hayden: Providing for the appointment of a natural gas inspector to prevent the waste and regulate the use of this class of fuel, and fixing his salary at \$1,500 per annum. Committee on Natural Gas.

By Mr. Ewing: Requiring that corporations organized for the purpose of insuring horse shall have a capital stock of \$100,000. Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Raylan. Providing that cities hav-

In the Senate yesterday afternoon Mr. Boyd offered a resolution setting out the following condition of affairs, and asking

ance due him his wife was required to scoure a formal certificate of his death from the attending physician. She sent to Dr. J. E. Curtix, of the hospital, who had attended her husband, and asked him to send her the required certificate, a simple matter which would have taken about five minutes to prepare. But instead of complying with the request the doctor replied that he would do so on the receipt of \$10. Senator Boyd asked, with a good deal of warmth, if such charges were to be allowed from men employed and paid by the State. The matter was referred to the Committee on Benevolent Institutions without instructions.

without instructions.

Dr. Wright, superintendent of the hospital, was in the lobby and listened to the discussion. To a News reporter he gaid that he considered the matter an outside one, and a personal one between Dr. Curtis and Mrs. Fisher. It had nothing to do with and Mrs. Fisher. It had nothing to do with the professional services of Dr. Curtis in his hospital position, Dr. Wright said, but that he himself never made charges for any such extraneous services which he was asked to perform.

The Senate passed without objection the House bill which extends the time allowed for the disposal of personal property of de-cedents' estates to more than one year, the present limit.

Ten days ago both branches of the Legislature adopted resolutions declaring against making any appropriations for the World's Fair at Chicago until the Lodge elections bill, now pending in Congress, should be finally disposed of, and nothing has been done in the matter since then. Mr. Beasley, the author of the House resolution, said to-day that so far as he was concerned, he was now willing to consider that the elections bill was finally disposed of and to take up the bills providing for an appropriation for the Indiana exhibit at the fair. This may be considered as an indication of the general feeling of the Democratic members on the subject.

To Whip the Wife-Whippers. Mr. Gent's bill, providing for giving sixty Mr. Gent's bill, providing for giving sixty lashes to men convicted of wife whipping, was under consideration in the House yesterday. When the bill was on second reading Mr. Beasley had an amendment tacked on to it, making it inoperative, but the friends of the measure made an effort to pass it yesterday even in this shape, hoping that this amendment would be stricken ont in the Senate. They succeeded in certifing a majority of the votes ceeded in getting a majority of the votes then in the House, 45 to 43, but not the 51 required by the constitution to pass a bill. It can be called up at any time, however, and another vote taken.

Legislative Biographies Tomorrow. The News will tomorrow print biographies and portraits of some fifty or more members of the Indiana Legislature, in accordance with a plan heretofore an-nounced. The materials have been collected with care, and, taken in connection with the biographies printed January 15, are invaluable legislative data.

Legislative Notes. Senator Hobson, who, by profession, is a minister of the gospel, opened the Senate with prayer this morning.

The educational committees of both houses are visiting the State University at Bloomington to-day. They will return this evening.

Senator Ewing thinks his speech yester-day upon Mr. Shockney's school trustee bill was misunderstood. He proclaims himself an unqualified aumire. capabilities and ability to fill any position to which she may be chosen, and does not desire to go on record as opposing her elec-tion to boards of school trustees.

FRED MILLER'S FLIGHT.

A Cincinnati Bank Teller in Indianapolis-The Brother's Statement.

Fred Miller, one of the popular young men of Cincinnati, and receiving teller of the Market National Bank of that city, suddenly disappeared last Friday evening, after the close of banking hours. His flight caused a stir, more particularly after the bank had given assurances that the young man's /accounts were correct, and there was an intimation that he had be-

Night before last his distracted parents received a telegram from an anonymous source in this city, simply saying that their son was all right, and with friends here. Yesterday brought a brother of the missing man to this city, and last night it was practically certain that a handsome young woman sent the dispatch, and that she was accompanied by the fugitive, although the brother insisted to a News representative that the discription given of her attendant does not accord with that of his brother. To-day the Cincinnati En-quirer makes public that Mr. Miller is short in his accounts \$1,500, and that the same has been made good by his father. His position in the bank has been given to an-

ther. I Miller's brother, last night, with the detectives, made a search of the city without finding any trace of either the woman or the missing bank clerk. If he is still in Indianapolis the brother says he manager to keep well out of sight.

To-Day's Supreme Court Decision The Supreme Court handed down the following decisions, at 2 o'clock this after-14,620. Norman S. Byram et al. vs. George W. Stout. Rush C. C. Affirmed. Berk-

W. Stout. Rush C. C. Affirmed. Berkshire, J.

14,660. Tullar J. Woodard vs. Frank L.
Davis. Elkhart C. C. Affirmed. Elliott, J.
14,727. Samuel H. Duvall vs. Jasper
Kenton. Jasper C. C. Reversed. Coffey, J.
15,676. Charles F. Goodbub vs. estate of
Jacob Hornung, deceased. Floyd C. C.
Reversed. McBride, J.
15,835. C., St. L. & P. Railroad Company
et al. vs. Sophia Eisert. Cass C. C. Reversed. Olds, C. J.
14,255. Philander H. Boyd vs. William
Murphy et al. Hancock C. C. Rehearing
denied.

Stanley's Lecture, Stanley's lecture on the "Incidents of

Twenty Years' Life as an Explorer in Central Africa" will be one of great interest. tral Africa" will be one of great interest.
Mr. Stanley is not a curiosity, but a great
man with an interesting word to say. His
life is the best definition that can be given
for a self-made man. His speech is eloquent
and at times dramatic. Reserved seats can
be had at Baldwin's on Saturday.

Consumption and its Remedy.

C. A. Korbly, of Madison, will read a paper on "Consumption—What Can the State do to Prevent It?"-before the legislative Committees on Public Health in the assembly room of the State Board of Agriculture to-night. The paper is read upon the invitation of the State Board of Health.

NOTES OF NEWSPAPER MEN.

Ed Davis, who recently returned from Guthrie, Okla., where he had some interesting newspaper experience, is reading proof on the Sentinel.

Gaven L. Payne, of this city, has left the Memphis Commercial and gone to New Or-leans, where he takes an important position on the New Delta, the new anti-lottery paper recently started in that city.

A letter from S. U. Collins, formerly editor of the Sentinel, states that he is doing well in Detroit, where he is employed as a special writer on the Evening News. Still, he prefers work in Indianapolis, and may me back here.

ecords of the Western Union offices show that the special correspondents of the Chi-cago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and cage, Cineinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Philadelphia papers in this city, send out something like two hundred thousand words a month. Besides this telegraph WORDS FOR THE CITY

POKEN IN BEHALF OF PENDING CORPORATION CONTRACTS.

Electricity!-Rush for Sewers Ha Begun - The Stone Question is Discussed by Mr. Mansfield.

The committee on public light did not make a report at Council Monday night be cause "the signs were not right." It is likely that one will be made next Monday night This morning a tall gentleman, with a long blonde mustache, slipped through the gates at the union station, boarded a Big Four train and hid himself behind a newspaper. "Ah, good morning, Mr. Gauss," said an polis News reporter briskly. "Going

"Oh, yes; just up the road a ways. The cold wave seems to be here, don't it?" "Let's see; Chicago is up the road a ways, isn't it?

isn't it?"

"Who said I was going to Chicago?"

"A farmer out at Broad Ripple. By the way, Charley—excuse the familiarity—but do you think you can get a lower bid?"

"Now I'll tell you all about the business."

"And "ballers we are going to get any I don't believe we are going to get any lower bids than we have now, and we can extinguish every gas-lamp now burning and light the same territory much better and with a little bit more expense. It will take five hundred lamps, and we needn't use any gas-lamps at all."

"And you think the Western Electric Company will do better if you go to Chi. Company will do better if you go to Chi-

"Eh?" "Oh, 'break away,' Mr. Gauss, you are going to Chicago to see the Western elec-tric people."

"Well, yes; I am. I want to see what

kind of a concern it is. I haven't much confidence in them, and want to know if they ean business and see if they will bid. If they do they must deposit a check for \$5,000, and not a telegram, as was done before. So far as I am concerned there must be no more foolishness. I didn't want to see any of you newspaper chaps until next Monday, but you seem to have a pipe-line somewhere. I don't feel very much enouraged just now, I can tell you.'

One on the inside says that a pleasant little scheme is hatching which will put Indianapolis in a deep trench. Certain parties are to secure a contract to light the city with electricity. They propose to put in a plant, and then [this they do not propose the plant will be sold to the Indians polis Gas Company. Mr. Bailey, of the Thomson-Husten company when approached on this subject, declared that it is un-true so far as his company or the Brush are concerned, and that no deal of any kind is on hand with the gas company. Mr. Bailey, no doubt, can prove that by his friend, the elegant Mr. Randolph, of Chicago, who is expected in this neck of the woods soon. Still, it is re-

markable the interest that the supporter of fire-bug gas-lamps are taking in the idea of lighting the city with electricity.

Looking over the field, true friends in the
Council of honest light say that one of two two things should be done; first, let the city buy its own light plant; second, post-pone the light question until the board of public works is appointed and can handle the question intelligently and in the city's

interest.

The viaduct committee examined a num ber of plans for the structure across Virginia avenue last night, and will take them under consideration. Edward Hill, engineer of maintenance of way on the Indianapolis & Vincennes, submitted two plans: One for five spans of plate girders ranging from 58 to 110 feet, ninety-foot wide masonry approaches, seventy-foot roadway, and ten-foot walks; the other plan is of a center span 222 feet long and four plate girder spans from 37 to 70 feet. Morris Defrees, of this city, submitted two plans, one for an entire truss bridge, except as to the south span girder, seventy feet long. The other comprehended three spans of truss, the longest 230, the other two 200 feet each. His second plan was a two-hundred-and-thirty-foot truss span and four truss. The trust length of these structures would be 1.287 feet, with 800 feet of masonry. The roadway would be 50 feet wide, with two sidewalks, each 20 feet wide. On the superstructure a road-way of the same width is provided with sidewalks narrower by 10 feet. The Canton Bridge Company submitted a plan for 785 feet of masonry-approaches, and 500 feet of iron superstructure. One span of 220 feet was a Pratt truss two spans of forty-two-foo

plate girders. The roadway was 70 feet wide for the approaches, with ten-foot walks on each side, while the roadway on the superstructure was 50 feet wide, with walks ten feet wide on each side. City Engineer Mansheld in talking of the stone controversy this morning said: "The Council having ordered that the specifications on the Orchard avenue bridge shall shall not name any particular kind of stone, of course the order will be obeyed, but I cannot understand the meaning of it. Ever since Indianapolis has been a city stratified lime stone has been used, and it has been practically a monopoly. Now has been practically a monopoly. Now when there is a chance to get better stone and have better work, no ad-vantage is taken of it. Oolitic vantage is taken of it. Oolitic bridge stone is, perhaps, one dollar higher, but for curbing it is only a cent or two, and an examination of the different curbs about

girders, and three spans of sixty-four-foo

the city will show the vast superiority of The demand for sewers has commenced Last year nearly \$50,000 was expended, and if the demand goes on as it began, and the sewers are put in, their cost this year will be twice or three times that sum. At the meeting of Council ordinances for sewers as, follow, of Council ordinances for sewers as, follow, were introduced: On Meridian, from Seventh to Eleventh; Meridian, from Eleventh to the first alley north; on Park avenue, St. Clair, East, from Massachusetts avenue to Seventh; on Ft. Wayne avenue, from New Jersey to Seventh; on Bellefontaine from Massachusetts avenue to Seventh; on Department of Parameters. chusetts avenue to Seventh; on Pennsylva nia from first alley north of Michigan to Meridian; on Mississippi from Ohio to Indi

The Board of Health yesterday issued an on the Van Camp grounds, but all city garbage must go to the dumping grounds on the Bluff road, given free to the city by Thomas Taggart.

Another resolution, ordering the street

another resolution, ordering the street-ear lines extended into certain territory, was passed lately. What jokers some peo-ple are. The street railroad company "don't have to and won't just do it; there now, you saucy thing."
The committee to draft a bill compelling the company to pay its share of street improvements, is busily at work, and hope to

have the document ready in a day or two. When there was talk of a bill in the former Legislature representatives of the street railroad company went before the committee with a large number of flesh-colored promises. The legislation was defeated and the prom-

The legislation was defeated and the promises were forgotten.

By the way, did you hear about it? Instead of filing affidavits against the company for running that steam dommy out on the Irvington rapid transit line (the man-killer route), some of the people propose to go before the grand jury now in session and ascertain if an indistment can not be returned against the company for maintaining a quisance.

Two Inmates Make Attempts to Es

cape-Coleman's Lady Love Jailed.

James Eads, the burglar in jail, weary of ing bug eaten, attempted to break away sterday by boring into the sewer with an on bar. Turnkey Emmett caught him at it, and the prisoner now sits in his cell wearing handsome steel shackles. Chief Splann's men have Eads dead to rights on nine burglaries in this city, and detective Page to-day found the owners of three

TAKING HOLD OF THE OARS.

The Twenty-third Righ School Class Commencement To-Night.

"To row, but not to drift," is the me the twenty-third graduating class of the high school, whose commencement exercises will take place in Tomlinson Hall to-night. The following are the fifty-one members of the class: Albert J. Manfeld, Anna Nydam, Alice Maud Picherill, Mary L. Pressley, Grace Anna Pyle, Bertha Reisner, Anna Ritter, Earle Guy Robbins, Walter Scott Robbins, Walter Scott Robbins

Mary Grace Black,
Bertha Bopp,
Emma Bopp,
Grace G. Briggs,
Clara Brown,
Chas. Franklin Burton,
Viola Russella Viola Busselle, Wilbur Wynn Dark, Lydia Ann Davis, Mary Una East, Estella E. Edwards, Sara Masters Elliott, Mary Gebrilch, Caroline Goodbart, Abby Hart

Burton, Walter Scott Robbins, Walter Scott Robbins, Walter Scott Robbins, Margaret A. Robert George O. Rockwo via, George O. Rockwo via, George A. Selby, Bardin, Sophie Simon, Sart, Effe F. Smith, Ruby Smith, Haugh, Florence Spahr, May Z. Springer, Henry, Rembrandt Steele, ggins, ubner, Edith D. Surbey, Lokson, Christine Wenner, mielter, Marths E. Williams eannette McCord. Abby Hart, Marguerite M. Haugh, Birdie Heiner, Chas. Graham Henry, Chas. Graham Henry, William A. Higgins, Augusta S. Heubner, Laura Marie Jackson, Frank C. Lingenfelter, Jeannett

William A. Higgins has the highest scholarship for the entire course, and is to receive the Indians State University scholarship. Edith D. Surbey comes next in honors. The essays this evening will be: "The Golden Fleece," Edith D. Surbey; "Mark Tapley," Margaret A. Roberts; "Women as Inventors," Anna Nydam; "The Schoolmaster in Fiction," Jessie Bell; "Types of Jewish Character," Maud V. Shepherd; "To Thine Own Self Be True." Margaret M. Scott: "The Gentleman True," Margaret M. Scott; "The Gentleman in Literature," Birdie I. Bistline; "Scott's Novels," William A. Higgins. Charles G. Henry will give an oration on "The Ameri-cen Militaryan".

Dogs that Win. In the local field trial of dogs, held at Fisher's station yesterday, the following dogs won: First honors, Harry, a pointer owned and run by H. A. Comstock, city; second, Rome Gladstone, a setter owned by Lon Morse, city; third, Prince, owned by John Patterson, Noblesville, and Beauty, owned by D. Fornden, city.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS. Birth Beturns.

Schoeneman, Fred W. and Ola, 324 Union treet, boy. Curran, Pat and Ellen, 154 Dorman street. Loming, John and Alice, 37 Beacon street, oy. Thomas, Nat and Anna, 275 Bright street, boy.
McMaster, Samuel and Ellen, 284 West
Maryland street, girl.
Shelton, Ernest and Elizabeth, 539 South
Tennessee street, boy.
Ryan, P. J. and Annie, 180 South Missouri
street, girl.
Doyle, Michael and Catine, 34 Daugherty
street, girl.

Nellie P. Herrin, 5 years, 884 N. California Street, diphtheria.

John Logan, 54 years, 107 Eddy street, albuminaria.

Mary Amsden, 28 years, 448 South East street, puerperal fever.

Marriage Licenses,
Samuel T. Moore and Carrie E. Clinton.
George Kamm and Mary E. Flaherty,
Charles Kehrer and Josie M. Schmitt.
Michael King and Mary Finn.
Charles D. Rogers and Annie Farrell.
Nicholas Roberson and Nancy Pierson.
Paul A. Florian and Jessie Oyler Jones.
Mayne C. P. Parker and Alice E. Moore.
August Windhorst and Annie Schrolucke Real Estate Transfers.
Louisa Schulz to Samuel G. Givens,
lot 26, Hubbard's subdivision of lot

rederick Stuckmann to Henry C. Vehling, lot 4, square 27, Beaty's addition..... Vehling, lot 4, square 27, Beaty's addition.

Robert H. Bigger, guardian, to Josephine Meyer, one-third of lot 1, Sullivan's subdivision of lot 8, Mayhew's heirs' addition.

Francis W. Hamilton to Charles F. Reichardt, lot 31, Ruckie's addition Nicholas McCarty to Louis W. Satterley, lot 384, McCarty's ninth West-side addition.

John Picken to Ida D. Duckworth, lot 28, Picken & Loftin's East Washington-street addition.

Arnold H. Felty, Jr., to John C. Felty, lot 70, Carpenter's Home Place addition.

Wm. M. Hasa to Wm. H. Bartlett, lot 24, Buddell & Vinton's Park Place addition.

James Millikin to John Ferguson, lots 9 to 20, square 14, lots 21 to 33, square 15, Braden's Riverside addition.

John Graham to Henry Wakefield, lot

square 15, Braden's Riverside addition.

John Graham to Henry Wakefield, lot 3, McQuat's subdivision lot 1, square 3, Harris's subdivision lot 1, square 3, Harris's subdivision outlot 15?....

John H. Vajen to Gustav C. Junghaus, lot 239 Vajen's South Brookside addition.

Matilda Bamsey to Charles A. Manning, lots 161 and 162, Johnson & Horshire's East Washington-street addition.

Matilda M. Asbury to Martin A. Hansen, lot 11, Dunlap's subdivision Morris's addition.

Matilda M. Asbury to Martin A. Hansen, lot 11, Dunlap's subdivision Morris's addition.

Addison Bybee to Eleana S. Meredith, part west half, northwest quarter, 21, 16, 2; 4.28 acres.

Albert W. Deany, trustee, to David F. Doll, lots 14, 15 and 16 Hosbrook & Co.'s Brinkman Hill addition to Brightwood.

Keystone Land and Improvement Company to Berg Applegate, lot 67 Allen's Park Place addition.

Thomas A. Tyor, executor, to Ernest F. Kottlowski, lot 87 Yances's subdivision outlot 87...

Elizabeth Talbott to Henry M. Talbott, lot 21, Talbott's revised addition.

Emma McElwee to James Carroll, lot

Addition a Co. 2 2d Woodlawn
Aaron H. Blair to Elias Tramer, lot
17, Morrison's corrected addition...
Lawson A. Boyd to John C. Byers,
part lots 42 and 43, Bruce Place addition... dition.

Lawrence A. Boyd to Jacob S. Byers,
part of lot 42, Bruce Place addi-

Conveyances, 27; consideration.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

ats of Indiana Whose Claim

Original Invalid—John W. Ayers, Wild Cat; George T. Chittenden, Anderson; Henry Hanes, Bloomfield; Elmer J. Harry. Christopher Yockey, Brehnen; Wm. E. Howsier, Weltas; James Haggart, Morgan-town; George T. White, Princeton; Philip Duttenhaver, Kentland; Michael Gouser, National Military Home; John C. Ghent,

Valparaise; Samuel Oakerson, Gree David P. Shepard, Rexville; Samuel Sten, Ewing; John J. Brehmer, Indiana Daniel Y. Shirk, North Manchester; C. Larue, Etna Green; James B. Swi Montezuma; Eli Bennet, Briant; Law Easum, Crothersville; Hiram S. Vin Portland; Christian Wachtstetter, Fi burg.

Portland; Christian Wachtstetter, Fisherburg.
Reissue—John H. Jennings, Ray; David T. Skinner, Salamonia; Elijah H. C. Cavins, Bloomfield; Wm. South, Gosport; Austin Livingston, Versailles; Wm. V. Olds, Lafayette; James T. Wilson, Contaville; Pulaski F. Gaither, New Albany.
Reissue and Increase—James F. Lefforge, Brockville; Boston W. Van Osdol, Bascom, Original Widows, etc.—Eben A., father of Tilson Olmstead, Kentland; Teresa, widow of David S. Benson, Indianapolis; Lydia C., widow of Sylvester Clevenger, Ceylon; Hannah, widow of Samuel Shumard, Carlisle; Anna, widow of James B. Sherburn, Terre Haute; Mary, widow of Nicholas Held, Newburg; Polly Ann, widow of Jesse L. Lambert, Union City; Polly, widow of Chester A. Murphy, Hemlock.
Mexican Widows—Elizabeth, widow of William H. Gilly, Jeffersonville.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

To-day in '61 the Southern Confederacy as hatched. • —
Sarah White was sent to the insane asylum was hatched. by a commission to-day.

Commercial Club directors will be elected February 9; annual meeting to follow at

John J. Bell, champion speed skater of the world, won the one-mile race last night, defeating Wise in the most exciting race ever run at Virginia-avenue rink. Mrs. Campbell, the mother of Rose Camp

bell, who was reported to the police as having eloped with barber Huff, found the girl yesterday in the service of a College-avenue family as a servant. Missionary entertainments are generally successful, and the one at the Seventh Presbyterian Church last night was especially so. The entertainment consisted of vocal solos, recitations and tableaux. A feature of the performance was an imitation

THE MARKET NEWS.

of Mrs. Jarley's wax figures.

[Continued from Sixth Page.] Cincinnati, February 4.—Flour—Steady.
Wheat—Quiet; \$1. Corn—Strong; 5334@
54c. Oats—Strong and higher; 48@4336o.
Rye—Strong and higher; 79c. Provisions
firm and steady. Whisky—Quiet; sales 689

Toledo, February 4.—Wheat—Firm; cash \$1.00@1.01, May \$1.02%, July 95@ 95%, August 92%. Corn—Firm and duli cash 52%, May 54e bid. Oats—Firm; cash 47e; May 47%. Clover Seed—Firm; cash and February \$4.47% bid, March \$4.52% bid. CHICAGO, February 4.—The closing prices, as quoted by the Daily Trade Bulletin to-day, are as follow: Wheat—No. 2, 6:sy; cash 95% @966; May, 90% @%; July, 50%. Corn—No, 2 steady cash and February 51%; May 53%; July 53%6%; No. 2 cash, No. 2 oats steady; cash 44%; May 46%; June 46; July 43%. Mess pork—steady; cash 98.62% @976; February \$9.62%; May \$10.07% @10.

May \$10.07%@10.

Lard—Steady; cash 5.721/26, February 5.721/265.756, May 6.021/266.05c. Short 5.72½@5.750, May 6.92½@6.05c. Shor Ribs—Steady; cash 4.50@4.700, February 4.67½c, May 5.07½@5.10c. No. 2 Rye— Firm; 71@71½c. No. 2 Barley—Steady 75@76c. No 1 Flaxseed—Weak; \$1.20 Firm; 71@71½c. No. 2 Barley—Steady; 75@76c. No 1 Flarseed—Weak; \$1.20, 276@76c. No 1 Flarseed—Weak; \$1.27@1.28. Butter and Eggs—Steady. Whisky—\$1.14. New York, February 4.—Wheat—Receipts 28,200 bushels, sales 888,000 bushels; firm, ½ @ ½, fairly active on cold weather reports and bullish West. March \$1.10½@\$1.10½; May \$1.07½@\$1.08; June \$1.05½@\$1.05½; July \$1.02½@\$1.08; June \$1.05½@\$1.05½; July \$1.02½@\$1.02½; August98e@\$1.05½; July \$1.02½@\$1.02½; August98e@\$1.05½; July \$1.02½@\$1.05½; August98e@\$1.05½; July \$1.02½@\$1.05½; August98e@\$1.05½; December \$1.00. Corn—Receipts 37,700 bushels, sales 120,000 bushels, unchanged to ¾c lower, dull; No. 2, 63½c@\$42½c; steamer mixed 63c@63½c; Oats,—Receipts 32,000 bushels; sales 5,000 bushels; nominal; western 50c@60c.Beef—Quiet, firm; extra meas \$6.75 @ \$7.50; family \$9.50@\$10. 50. Pork—Fairly active and steady; new mess \$11@11.50, old mess \$9.50@10.50, extra prime \$9.50@10. Lard—Quiet and easy; steam rendered 6.07½c. Butter—Receipts 2,787 packages; quiet and unchanged; Western dairy 11@18c. Western creamery 17@26c, Elgius 26½@27c, imitation creamery 13@21c. Eggs—Receipts 3,319 packages; steady and fairly active; Western 253½c. Sugar—Raw firm and fair demand; fair refining 4½c, centrifugal (96° test) 5½c, refined dull and weak; crushed 6 7.16c, powdered 6 3-16c, granulated 6 1-16c.

Chicago Live Stock Market. CHICAGO, February 4.—The Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 12,000 head steady on first-class, slow and weak on all others. First-class steers \$5@5.50, others \$4.75@4.95, mediums \$4@4.50, common \$3.50@3.75, cows stock advancing stockers.

stoad	y.
Roug	gs-Receipts 40,000 head. Steady.
Packe Prime	heavy
Light Pigs	3 65 di
She best.	ep-Receipts 7,000 head; steady
Nativ	es
Texas	PRESIDENT AND

KANSAS CITY, February 4.—Cattle ceipts 2,300 head. Shipments 2,350 Market strong.

New York Corten Market.

New York, February 4.—Cotton—and easy; middling uplands, 934c; midd Orleans, 911-16c; sales 65 bales. Fut opened quiet and stendy; February March 9,04c, April 9,14c, May 2,23c, 9,31c, July 9,39c, August 9,40c, Sepber 9,27c, October 9,21c, November 9,21c

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1880.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

Anyone desiring to purchase a good, reliable pocket knife, at a reasonable price, can find the article with

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington St

The B. & O.'s Latest Ac-

he meantime, the men are

the company gives its answer. Railroad men claim it is only money pool at are forbidden by the interstate compass several amendments to the act to like pooling and giving the commission power to regulate pools. legalize pooling and giving the commission the power to regulate pools when formed and enforce the agreements pertaining to them after they have been once accepted by the reads parties thereto. These amendments have been favorably reported upon by a Senate committee, but there the matter has ended, and the corporations are very impatient because Congress has not made the asked for a neudments. The new president's agreement provides for the organization of a big tariff pool, and it is believed that just such agreements as this is the blocking cause in the much wisred for legislation. There will be merry times around

blocking cause in the much wisred for leg-islation. There will be merry times around Indianapolis if the amendments are passed, for the principal Indiana roads are not in it. A New York man was robbed of \$40 in a sleeping car, and sued the railroad com-pany for damages. He fought the case through various courts until he reached the Court of Appeals, where he was given judg-ment. The Chief Justice, in rendering his decision, said:

ment. The Chief Justice, in rendering his decision, said:

"A corporation engaged in running sleeping coaches with sections separated from the aisle only by curtains is bound to have an employe charged with the duty of carefully and continually watching the interior of the car while berths are occupied by sleepers. These cars are used by both sexes of all ages, by the experienced and inexperienced, by the honest and dishonest, which is understood by the carriers; and, though such companies are not insurers, they must exercise vigilance to protect their sleeping customers from robbery. A traveler who pays for a berth is invited, and has the right, to sleep, and both parties to thas the right, to sleep, and both parties to the contract know that he is to become powerless to defend his property from thleves, or his person from insult, and the company is bound to use a degree of care

company is bound to use a degree of care commensurate with the danger to which passengers are exposed. Considering the compensation received for such services, and the hazards to which such unguarded and sleeping travelers are exposed, this rule of diligence is not too onerous."

General Manager Fradi ury of the Lake Eric & Western, is back from New York, where he attended a meeting of the officials and board of directors. "I found the directors much pleased with the business of leatyear," said Mr. Prodhary, last evening, "so well pleased to a they are willing to ex so well p cased ti a they are willing to the pend a front gent of money in betterments this year. We shall purchase about two thousand freight cars and possibly some locomotives. I don't know as we will get locomotive and the any passenger cosches this year, but we might. Next year some passenger equipments will be bought."

"How about the extension of the Ft. Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville to Indianapolis?"

Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville to Indianapolis?"

"That subject was informally discussed but not settled, and may be taken up a menth-from now. The extension might be built this year."

"What about the 'Mackinaw' ronte?"

"The purchase or lease of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw was not mentioned and I don't believe our people care for it. At least no such intimation reached me. We will expend at least a million and a half and perhaps two million dollars on the system this year. The Muncis branch will have new steel rails from Ft. Wayne to Connersville, leaving only the Rushville branch in iron. The wooden bridges will be changed to iron as soon as possible, and numerous other betterments made. We look for unusually heavy business in 1891 and are preparing for it."

But it is not the Lake Erle & Western alone that expects to expend large sums of money the coming year.

alone that expects to expend large sums of money the coming year. Every Indianapo-lia road will make many improvements. The Big Four will have a number of power-The Big Four will have a number of powerful engines and fine train equipments. It is expected that over two thousand tons of steel will be laid. The branch from either Harrison, O., or Brookville to Richmond will be built, the White Water and the Peorla cannection between Hagerstown and Losantsville, a distance of nine miles, made. The White Water division especially will receive considerable attention, and there is a possibility that the company will put down its own track at Lafayette Junction (it now leases track for several miles from the Lake possibility that the company will put down the own track at Lafayette Junction (it now leases track for several miles from the Lake Erie & Western.) There will be much bridge work done and considerable attention paid to the road-bed on different divisions. A huge freight-house, enlarged yards and general shops are contemplated at this point. Just how much money the Pennsylvania Company will spend has not been estimated. The officials, while this point. Just how much money the manylvania Company will spend has not en estimated. The officials, while Pittsburg, were all busy figures, and the result will not be sown for some time. The In I napolis vision it is thought will make betterms to the amount of a quarter of a milling dollars, and the others much more. The dianapolis & Vincennes will receive attained, but the proposed extension to ransville will not be made. The terminal cilities of the Pennsylvania lines will greatly improved, and committees from a various divisions are looking the field of. At St. Louis vast improvements will e various divisions are looking the field et. At St. Louis vast improvements will made, and Indianapolis, Columbus, outsville, Cincinnati and Chicago will all me in for their share. Each division will ceive new equipments, and many new idges, as well as much new track and dings, will be put down. It would not surprising if the betterments of the snnsylvania lines this year cost several illion dollars.

million dollars.

The stockholders of the New Monon have announced that they will expend \$2,500,000 on the system this year. The Little Monon between French Lick and Orleans will be rebuilt, new equipment purchased, and two restibule trains between Louisville and Chicago put on. The road-bed of both divisions is in good shape now, but will be made better. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton people contemplate a large expenditure of money on the main lines as expenditure of money on the main lines as well as on the Indianapolis division. A new depot at Connersville will be built and numerous changes made in the property here. The subject of a double track between Indianapolis and Hamilton and Hamilton and Dayton is prominently mentioned. The Vandalia will do much toward improving itself. Many new depots will be built, its fine train service made still better, more equipments purchased and many other things done to keep it in line as one of the best roads in the United States. The Indianapolis, Desatur & Quincy will build as extension to Beardstown, Ill., and it may push on to Quincy. The road-bed, bridges, tracks and train-service will also receive considerable

ine" is on the top intend spending a make it still better. e benefited by the

owitz, of the Northern Pa sh, were in a b

"To borrow one would be good inca wouldn't it" asked the young lady. "Certainly it would," remarked Januwitz, who was standing by, "but there is n need of borrowing one. Mr. —, sen the young lady one thousand of those book and charge them to me."

"You are very kind, sir," replied th young lady, "but I must decline your kin offer. Since you gave all your money an

r. Since you gave all your money as ned all your passes to that mean me upson I couldn't think of imposing of

On hatere."

Dan has a check cold enough to go swimning in January, but that shot actually rilted him, and Maxfield—well, he was carried out on a stretcher.

Mr. Peck's Meme It will be readily concluded that a rail road superintendent is a busy man. Gen eral Superintendent Peck, of the Big Four erai Superintendent Peck, of the Big Four, to assist him in bearing in mind the multitudinous matters that must come to him, used to jot down on the large-sheet of blotting paper on his desk brief notes of the matters to which he was to attend. That blotting pad would look like a checker board and, of course, the janitor, in cleaning up, not wishing such a dirty-looking affair to remain on the desk, would tear it up. In the morning Mr. Peck would find a nice clean blotter but no memorandum on his desk. Then he put a notice on the pad that it must not be disturbed, but it went just the same. Now he makes a memorandum on a sheet of paper, puts it in a drawer and padlocks the drawer.

Ready to Take Out Engines. The rumors that there might be a strike on the Lake Erie & Western system has brought to the officials of that road the proflers of assistance from men in all branches of railroad work. The proffers from engineers are largely in the majority The writers of the letters say they do not desire to take the places of any one, but if a strike occurs they are ready to take out trains as soon as notified. One engineer writes that he was in the Chicago, Burling-ton & Quincy strike, and devotes two pages of his letter to denouncing Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The B. & O. Deal.

The Baltimore & Ohio seems to have seoured control of the Pittsburg & Western, and will operate it entirely, according to telegraphic advices. What was paid is not definitely known, but as the P. & W. is a very valuable piece of property, it did not go for a song. The new purchase is to be double tracked at once to meet the increased traffic that the alliance brings to it.

Passenger Agent Ford's Exonerations, A circular has been issued by the Pennsylvania Passenger Department, exculpating D. I. Roberts, assistant general passenger agent, P. W. Buskirk, city passenger agent, and C. E. Russell, chief clerk, at Cincinnati, from all knowledge or con-nection with the unlawful transfer of a letter which recently mysteriously disappeared.

The Bonds on the Market,

The bonds issued by the Pittsburg, Cinciunati, Chicago & St. Louis, which is a

General Manager Green, of the Big Four, is in the city. Paul Jones has retired from the Pennsyl-

vania engineer's office. C. L. Kirk has been appointed agent of the New Monon at Broad Ripple.

The local business of the Louisville division, Pennsylvania lines, is unusually Traffic Manager Parker, of the Lake Eric & Western, is out West on a three-weeks

vacation. Elmer Wilbur has been appointed a sten ographer in the office of Superintenden Zook, of the New Monon.

President Bryce will be in Ohio next week and will spend several days looking over his railroad property in Indiana. Harry Rhein, of the C. H. & D. once hired out as an actor, but when the manager put him to carrying dead people off the stage he

quit the business. A Chicago freight agent billed a car to Jackson Hill, Ind. That place is a switch near Richmond, and the nearest house is four miles away from it.

H. A. Cherrier, formerly with the Indian-apolis, Decatur & Western, at this point, has been appointed northwestern passenger agent of the Queen & Crescent route at Chicago.

Early Morning Fires. Fire caused a loss of about \$50 to the property of William Simmons, 20 South West street this morning. William Watter's house, at 367 West Pearl street, was damaged \$100 last night.

SOCIETY—GRAND MASK BALL, GIVEN BY
D. Elizabeth Lodge, No. 498, K. and L. of H., at
Monart Hall, Thursday evening February 5, 1891,
Admission & cents.

OCIETY—K. OF P.—MARION LODGE, NO. 1,
K. of P. Stated meeting this Wednesday
evening, 4th inst. Work first rank. Knights invited.
W. C. Tarkington, K. of R. and S.
OCIETY—ANGIENT ACCEPTED SOOTTISH
Bite. Meeting of Adoniram Grand Lodge of
Ferfection this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:30
o'clock. Conferring seventh to thirteenth degrees.
N. R. RUCKLE, 39°, T. P. G. M.,
JOS. W. SMITE, 3°, Secretary.
COCIETY—SPECIAL MEETING OF MARION
Lodge, No. 5, F. and A. M., this (Wednesday)
evening at 7:30 p. m., for work in the Entered
Apprentice degree. Visitors welcome.
R. G. WELLMAN, W. M.
HUCH, J. DECHMOND, Secretary.
COCIETY—THE MEMBERS OF BRICK. R. G. WELLBASH
HUGH J. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

GOCIETY - THE MEMBERS OF BRICKDiayers' Union are notified to attend the regular meeting Thursday, February & as matters of
importance will be presented for action. By
orde,
JOHN PRINCEL, President,
orde, H. RIHE, Secretary pro tem. importance will be presented for action. In order, John Pathoga, President, OHA. H. RINE, Secretary protein.

COLETY—MASONIC—LOGAN LODGE, NO 5.5. F. GA. M. Called meeting this (Wednesday) evening, Pebruary 4, 18h. at hall, 46 Virginia avenue, at 7.30 object. Work third degree. A cordial invitation extended to all Master Masonic.

GEORGE T. ANDERSON, W. M. JOHN SCHLEY, Sec.

NOTICE. NOTICE-10.000 SHEETS POPULAR FIR class music; choice, 10c. Jerusalem, 73 M sachusetts ave. OTIUE-TIN WORK AND FURNACES AT Joseph Gardner's, II, III and II Kentucky NOTICE-ANOTHER LOT OF PANTS RI duced to E: color and wear guaranteed, a wool. R. R. Miles, M West Washington. wood. R. R. Miles, 26 West Washington,

VUTIOE—62'UMPF & THIELE, MANUFAO
turers of steel furnaces, tin and fro work,
repairing, etc. 19 and 2 North Fennesses.

VOTICE—BRILL'S STEAN DYE WORKS.
36 and 38 Massachusetts avenue and 36 North
Illinois street. My dear, why don't you send
those dirty cloths to be cisaned and repaired at
Brill's dye house, and save twenty or thirty dollars?

NOTICE - STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL Nesting of White River Railroad Co. for election of officers and general business at officer Kingan & Co. (limited), Indianapolis. Saur day, February 7, 180, 2 p. m. R. S. Shelair, See

NOTICE-REPAIRS FOR ALL SEWING MACRIMEN.
172 East Washington str.
Jon. C. Prilinger.

VANTED-GIRL, GOOD COOK. ME NORTH

WANTED GIRL, FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTED-A WHITE WOMAN COOK AT WANTED-A GOOD GI W Loosework. 26 North East St.
WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework. 25 E. Market street. W homework, 30 E. Market street.
WANTED-SILVER LEAF BAKING POWder, pure. 10 cents half-pound cans. W der, pure. 10 cents half-pound cans.

WANTED-TEVIS, DENTIST. EXTRACTing, 36: niling, 36: 9 Taibott Block.

WANTED-A GIRL TO WORK NIGHTS
and mornings. Address X 9, care News.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND GENERAL WANTED. - COMPETENT PERSON TO cook and take charge of house. 28 W WANTED-FEATHERS RENOVATED

WANTED-GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL
to do general housework in small family.
North Meridian. WANTED - IMMEDIATELY, WORKING housekeeper in small family; best pay.

Wanteb-Good WRITE GIRL; No
washing; must be good on. Washing; must be good cook; reference required. El West Second st.

Wanted-Dental College, 195 NORTH
Pennsylvania stress.

WANTED-OLD NEWSPAPERS, NICELY

WANTED-DENTAL COLLEGE, 193 NORTH Pennsylvania street: services free; material at cost; you are invited.

WANTED. - AT ONCE, A COMPETENT nurse in a small family: references required. Inoulie at 168 N. Pennsylvania st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, in small family; German preferred; good wages; reference required. 750 North Pennsylvania st.

WANTED-COOK IN SMALL PRIVATE family; white; German girl preferred. Apply porthwest corner. W family; white; German girl preferred Apply northwest corner Tennessee and Twelft streets. Good wages paid. Bring your refer

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-HAIR CUT, 15 CENTS, 118 S WANTED-HAIR CUT, 15 CENTS, 118 S. Illinois st.

WANTED-BAIRY HAND. E. A. CAYLOR,
East National road.

WANTED-LODGINUS AND MEALS 16e
26 West Market st.

WANTED-SHOEMAKER, A BURNISHER,
at 21s South Penneylvania st.

WANTED-BARBER, NONE BUT FIRSTclass need apply. 257 East McCarty.

WANTED-A PARTNER IN A GOOD PAY
ing tea store. Address T 16 care News.

WANTED-LOUNGE COVERERS. UNITED
States Lounge Factory, 23 S. Meridian st.

WANTED-MALE ATTENDANT. THE
bouse.

WANTED-NATIONAL BUSINESS COL-lege, Meridian and Washington sts., Yohns WANTED - ADDRESS OF AN EXPERI-enced timber man. Address B 10, News W ANTED-OLD NEWMPAPERS, NICELY folded and clean, 20 cents per hundred. Call at News office.

at News office.

WANTED-A NO. 1-PATTERN MAKER.
Apply at Hetherington & Berner's, 19 to 2t
West Routh st.

WANTED-ATONCE, TRAVELING SALESman for oil; must be a hustler. Address
E 10, News office.

WANTED-TWO GOOD DAIRY HANDS,
immediately at Lehigh Valley Farm
Dairy Tyner & Roberts.

E. W. News office.

WANTED-TWO GOOD DAIRY HANDS, immediately at Lehigh Valley Farm Dairy. Tyner & Roberts.

WANTED - DENTAL. COLLEGE. 19; N. Pennsylvania st.; services free; small charge for materist only.

WANTED-SAW-MAKER, SMALL CINCULARS; steady, reliable man. Address, with reference, Es, this office.

WANTED-YOST MACHINE AGENTS. Liberal salary. Easiest of the typewriters to sell. 24 South Illinole st.

WANTED-EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, ROUM 6, Battle of Atlanta. Ladies are you in need of good girls? Call at once.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN OR OLD MAN to work in bakery and candy-shop. 59 North Illinols st. C. E. Carter.

WANTED-A SALESMAN, LUBRICATING oil and grease, a live man. Address Harry Daiton, 33 Milwaukee ave., Chicaro, Ill.

WANTED-FIVE EXPERIENCED IN-carting required. Address Plo, care News. WANTED - FIVE EXPERIENCED INstallment collectors. Reference and security required. Address Pio, care News,
WANTED - TELEGRAPHY; \$10 FOR THREE
months' instructions; day and evening;
best and cheapest. National Business College.
WANTED - MEN AND WOMEN TO ATtend the seventy-five-cent-on-the-dollar
clearance sale of boots and shoes 75 S. Illinois st.

W ANTED - BOY TO ATTEND TO STORE room and do errands; must be bright and come well recommended. Address X 10, News Wanted-Business University,
When Block, day and fight school; preeminently the best. Visitors invited, Heeb & WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED CANVAS-W sers, sell soap-powder to families from wagon; good position. Call Lang's livery stable rear 224 East Market.

wagon; good position. Call Lang's livery stable, rear 234 East Market.

Wanted Food Men and Ladies for the telegraph service; good pay, permanent situations. Call after 6p. m. over Muelier's drug store, East Washington.

Wanted East Washington.

Wanted East Washington.

Wanted East Markets For Kentona. 25 per day, two years' work. Ship daily. Low rates. Lee, 35% West Washington st.

Wanted East Market.

W WANTED-ACTIVE SALESMAN FOR LU-bricating dis and grease to consumers throughout the State; large profits to right party. Address Chicago Oil Co., 31 Milwaukee ave., Chi-cago, Ili.

WANTED-BOOK SALESMEN, DESIROUS
of making big money and setting prompt
service in desirable territory not overworked,
address P. F. Collier, 92 N. Delaware street, Indanapolis. Ind.

address F. F. Collier, 98 N. Delaware street, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG man, quick and accurate in taking dictation and operating the caligraph; give age, years of experience, and in what lines of business. Address Q10, News.

WANTED — THREE GOOD INDUSTRIAL insurance men. We will pay fits per week, and no lapses. Agents wishing to better their position will do well to apply now. All members are in full, immediate benefit, and every policy ahares in profits; also, one assistant superintendent. Apply to Moore & Oo., 60 East Market street, Indianapolis.

WANTED-SITUATIONS. CITUATION WANTED-AS STENOGRAPH-Oer. Address G 10, News office. SITUATION WANTED - AS UPSTAIRS Work or small family work, 667 South Merid-CITUATION WANTED-AS STENOGRAPS CITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPH-Ner or assistant bookkeeper. Address H 10, care News.

CITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO assist in general housework; private family.

E. Mississippi.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL D housework, by girl 20 years of age. Address Box 42, Tipton, Ind.

CITUATION WANTED—AS ENTRY, SHIP-ping or receiving cierk, C, P, B, Room 6, 88 Broadway Cleveland, O.

CITUATION WANTED—TO CAME NOR Broadway, Cleveland. Q.

ITUATION WANTED—TO CARE FOR

Califor children: lady of experience. Adtrees B. L., 1137 North Tenth st., Terre Haute. Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEK EEPER, hotelor private family, by lady of refinement. Call Thursday, at 80 North Delaware st., room 3.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR D and solicitor; can furnish horse and buggy; will give reference and security. Address M 10, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER D and experienced accountant of ability; will

and experienced accountant of ability; will be open to accept position after March 1; gilt dge reference. Address J 10, News office. DISSOLUTION NOTICE. NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—
Notice is nereby given that the partnership heretolors existing under the firm name and style of 'The Indianapolis Moiding and Picture Frame Company," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The property and business of said company have been purchased by "The H. Lieber Company," w' to will continue to carry on the business and assume all liabilities.

JOHN F. MATTH.

HERMAN IF-LED.

WILLIAM WELLMARR.

BUSINESS CHANJE,

BUSINESS CHARCE - LETTER-HEADS B bill-beads, envelopes, etc., cheep, at Indi-spancies Rook and 700 bringing Company, at Virginia ave. Tole-bone III FOR SALE OR TRADE.

WANTED-LABY TO TRAVEL ON Matthews, 6th South Illinois st. ENTS WANTED—AGENTS' SUPPLI ord sellers. N. Randa I. Valparateo, Inc

A GENTS WANTED-TWO LADY AGENTS A at New York gallery, 3% East Washington sell fine grade sadies' shoes; liberal commit Address D 19, care News, ENTS WANTED-NEW CIGAR LIGH er; every smoke a; ac dozen, or a; ampie lie, two for Se, E dozen, or a; ampie lie, two for Se, E dozen, or a; ampie taken. Stayser & Co., Providence, R. L. (GENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE FINAL less Clothes Line; the only lie er invented that holds the cloth rithout pins; a perfect success; pats rithout pins; a perfect success; pats right is given; our receipt of so certainly beautiful given; our receipt of so certainly line by mail, also or a line by mail, also or source y

ine Co., If Hermon st. worcester, Mass.

GENTS WANTED—AN EASTERN IN.

vestment Company of good standing and
pute would like some reliable man of push
old energy to accept the position of general
gent for Indiana; the right party can be asred of a small fortune at once; our bonds
red of a small fortune at once; our bonds

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-GIBSON, ARCRITECT, HART WANTED-AGROUND AND THE THE THE THE STATES OF THE STATES OF

WANTED - CONSUMERS' GAS TRUST stock, Newton Todd, 30% East Washing WANTED-COTTAGE OR VACANT LOT on monthly payments. Address Y 8, care WANTED-YOU TO ORDER YOUR COP-per-plate cards engraved and printed at Burford's. WANTED-TO SELL, AT A BARGAIN, MA-chinery of small planing mill. W. A. Spur-

WANTED-TO SELL, AT A BARGAIN, MAchinery of small planing mill, W. A. Spurgeon, Muncie, Ind.

WANTED-PALMISTRY; MRS. EDGAR, OF London, England, the celebrated palmist.

130 East Ohlo Strest.

WANTED-TO CORRESPOND WITH GAS drillers and tool supply houses, J. W. Martin, Scottsburg, Ind.

WANTED-WRINGER ROLLS, RUBBER boots, coats and all rubber goods to repair. WANTED - WRINGER ROLLS, RUBBER boots, coats and all rubber goods to repair. Rubber Store, 2 West Washington.

WANTED-TO BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND wewing machine for plain work; must be very cheap. Address V 8, care News.

WANTED-MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF all kinds on easy payments: music at loc a copy. Emil Wulschuer, opposite poetodice.

WANTED-A SHORT COUNTER (30 INCHES by 66 Inches) for druggist's prescription case. Address Druggist, 80 East Washington st.

WANTED-TO SELL, A FEW ELEGANT uncalled for suits and overcoats, at a bargain; cash or payments. Chicago Tailoring Co., Market and Delaware.

WANTED-BY A YOUNG MARRIED

gain; cash or paymenta. Chicago Tailoring Co. Market and Belaware.

WANTED - BY A YOUNG MARRIED Couple, a nicely-fornished front room with alcove, without board, in vicinity of College avenue and Eighth at. Address Bio, News.

WANTED - BY GENTLEMAN, NUCLLY for use and Eighth at. Address Bio, News.

WANTED - LEE HANSHAW, RESTAU-rant and lauch room, so West Washington st., open day and night; \$4.30 commutation ticke; \$4.30, good for meals and lunch; day board is per week, or six meals \$1.

WANTED - CUSTOMERS TO EXAMINE our immense stock of planos and organs, violins, guitars, mandolins, banjos, band instruments and musical merchandise of any kind, which we sell at low prices and easy payments. Emil Wulschner, 22 and 44 N. Pennayivania st., opp. P. O.

WANTED-TO TELL YOU THAT WE ARE

WANTED—TO TELL YOU THAT WE ARE not going to move or vacate our store, but have the goods and prices to sell you.

**A heating stove, gas or coal.

**S coak stove.

**Is cockers.

**Is rockers.

**Is rockers.

**Is to per pair lace curtains;

**It be curtain poles, brass trimnedd.

**Sid charge center tables.

**Sideboards, book-cases, hall trees, bee-room sets, wardrobes, etc., etc. Cheapest place for cash, and a small additional per cent. on easypay ments.

**F. H. Ruperer & Co.

S9 West Washington street.

TO LET-ROOMS. TO LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, GAS, TO LET-ONE ROOM, WITH POWER, APply at Bryce's bakery.

TO LET - FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH
board, 80 East Ohlo st,
TO LET - NICELY FORNISHED FRONT
room, 26 N. Illinois st.

TO LET-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
rooms, 71% North Illinois,
TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT
room, 26 North Illinois st.

TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, 245 North Illinois st.

TO LET-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TROMS, 465 North Illinois st.

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. So Indigua ave.

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH TO LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS WITH BOARD, FURNISHED FRONT BOARD, FOR THE ROOMS WITH BOARD, FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FURNISHED ROOM; BOTH TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; BOTH TO LET-ONE SUITE AND ONE SINGLE INFORMATION OF SUITE AND ONE SINGLE INFORMATION.

TO LET-WITHOUTH SHEED ROOMS, WITH OUT children. 184 Massachusetts avenue. References. References.*

TO LET - OLD NEWSPAPERS, NICELY
Tolded and clean, 20 cents per hundred. Call
at News office.

at News office:
TO LET-ROOMS, SINGLE OR IN SUITE
front, furnished or unfurnished, board. 17 TO LET-ROOMS, SINGLE OR IN BUITE, I front, furnished or unfurnished, board 179 North Alabams.

'TO LET - HANDSOMELY FURNISHED I front room, open fire; board; private family. 256 North East st.

TO LET-SUITE ROOMS, WELL, FURNISHED, inshed, for housekeeping; cook-stove; gas, 140 North East st.

TO LET-THREE CHEERFUL ROOMS, TO LET-THREE CHEERFUL ROOMS, Suitable for light housekeeping; reference required. 189 North East st.

TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT I room, with gas; man and wife preferred. 217 South Meridian, 25/s squares south of depot.

TO LET_HOUSES. TO LET-GET LIST ALEX. METZGER

TO LET-SEE LIST. C. E. COFFIN & CO. TO LET-SEE LIST. C. E COFFIN & CO.

TO LET-SEE LIST. WALKER & PRATHER,

1 64 East Market st.

TO LET-SEE LIST AT HADLEY & FAY S,
65 East Market st.

TO LET-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE
city. C. F. Sayles.

TO LET-HOUSES AND ROOMS IN BLOCKS.
Dyer & Rassmann, 31 Circle st.

TO LET-2 HOUSES, 3 ROOMS; GAS, WELL
and cistern, 348 New Jersey.

TO LET-SEE LIST AT 16 EAST MARKET
ground floor. Gregory & Appel.

TO LET-HOUSES HOUSES, 56 AND ONE \$13

1 per month. Crawford, 725; E. Washington st.

TO LET - OLD NEWSPAPERS, NICELY
folded and clean, 2 cents per hundred. Cell
at News office.

TO LET - HOUSE 7 ROOMS, BATH AND ALL

at News office.

TO LET—HOUSE TROOMS, BATH AND ALL
conveniences. 7st North Alabama st. Inquire 55; West Onlo, room 4.

TO LET—HOUSE AND SIX ACRES, NEAT
I garden farm, four miles from city, on railroad, for cash reat. Powell & Hanckel, 68 East
Market st.

read, for cash rent. Powell & Hanckel, 68 East Market st.

TO LET-DOWN STAIRS AT 333 MASSAchusetts ave.; three lines street cars; near Massachusetts avenue depot; natural gas. Call 361 Massachusetts avenue.

To LET-AICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE of five rooms to gentleman and wife, near woodruff Place; natural gas. Address, with references, N. 10, care News.

TO LET-EIGHT ACES AND -BOOM COTtage in a suburb four miles from city; good railroad station; cash rent by the year. Powell & Hanckel, 58 East Market.

TO LET-CORNER OF CLIFFURD AVENUE and Rural street, dwelling of nine rooms, barn and carriage house; four acres, all in small fruit ties per month. Bradley & Denny, 28 North Delaware st.

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. TO LET-FINEST OFFICE SPACE IN CITY.

SE East Market at.

TO LET-NO. 28 COLUMBIA AVENUE FOR a good meat thop. Call 26.

TO LET-LARGE STORE ROOM, NO. 30 S.

Meridian st.; very cheap. See secretary commercial Club. Commercial Club.
TO LET-STORE AND DWELLING; BEST location for salcon or grocery: no opposition: good neighborhood; close to Martindale's addition. Corner Battimore ave. and Brushman st.
TO LET-STOREROOM: VERY DESIRABLE location on Massachusetts. TO LET-STOREROOM; VERY DESIRABLE location on Massachusetts ave, one square above Denison Hotel; wide frontage; attractively papered. H. D. Pierce, 8th E. Washington st. TO LET-OFFICES IN THE TRADE BLOCK on McRae street, near union station, new ready for occupancy; elegantly appointed building with sewator and modern conveniences; offices especially adapted to the needs of the jables. Alex. Metager, agent, Odd Fellows Hall.

TO LET-MISCELLANEOUS. TO LET-STABLE IN EAST NORTH TO LET-MEAT MARKET AND FIXTURE I in good locktion; runs
H 9, cars News.
TO LET—So ACRES 4 MILES FROM COURTbones: also, 44 acres, theap. Crawford, 72% I house: also, 44 acres, thoap. Criviord, 75; East Washington st.

TO LET-HALL IN FARKER MOUN. K.
Delaware st., new occupied by 6, H. T. Post.
Bradley & Denny, S. North Delaware st.

TO LET-FIANOS ADD ORGANS RENTED
at low figures and rest applied on purchase.

Emil Walcohor, 4 and 4 T. Pranapivania st.

DEAL ESTATE-SEE LIST. ALEX METZ-

EAL ESTATE-SIX PER CENT. NONEY. EAL ESTATE-HOUSES AND LOTS, DYES kal satars - PROPERTY OF ALL kinds, Hadley & Pay, & E. Market st. PEAL ESTATE FOUR-BOOM HOUSE: TWO REAL ESTATE-BLOCKS, HOMES, LOTS farms. See Raiston & Rentsch, 125 N. Dela REAL ESTATE - 8100 - BEVILLE AVE.

Call at News office.

DEAL ENTATE—900 LOT ON N. PENN. ST.,

10 40140; asphalt pavement. Alex Metager,

Odd Fellows' Block,

DEAL ESTATE—FIRE. LIGHTNING, CY
clone, gas explosion and life insurance. PEAL ESTATE—FIRE. LIGHTNING, UYRelone, gas explosion and life insurance,
Hasley & Fay, & E. Markerst.

PEAL ESTATE—400, LOT ON REED ST.,
Rear Prospect, Striff; high groune; bargain,
alex Metager, Odd Fellows' Block.

PEAL ESTATE—38 NORTH ALARAMA,
I including & Fort Wayne avenue, cheap. See
Raisson & Bentsch, 128 North Delaware.

PEAL ESTATE—88 NORTH ALARAMA,
I including & Fort Wayne avenue, cheap. See
Raisson & Bentsch, 128 North Delaware.

PEAL ESTATE—780 WILL BUY THE PRETtiest east-front lot on Taibot ave. If taken
this week. Call at & Massachuseits ave.

PEAL ESTATE—85 LOT ON YEISER ST.,
R. DEAL ESTATE—85 LOT ON YEISER ST.,
R. DEAL ESTATE—85 LOT ON YEISER ST.,
R. DEAL ESTATE—85 LOT ON Gelay if you
want to sell. C.C. Coburn. Six North Delaware.

Want to sell. C.C. Oburn. Six North Delaware.

DEAL ESTATE—SI SON FOR GOOD HOUSE Le of 4 or 5 rooms, southeast; don't delay if you want to sell. C. C. Osburn, 55% North Delaware. DEAL ESTATE—200 CASH SAND \$15 PER It month buys good 3-room house on Alvord street. Lot \$2,150 feet. Price \$1,000. W. E. Mick & Co. R EAL ENTATE-#2.80, NORTH TENNESSEE
R street; new cottage, 8 rooms, both gases and
all conveniences. Lot 30x175 feet. W. E. Mick
& Co. beautiful reside ce, 11 rooms, bath, furnace etc. Large lot, Easy payments. W. E. Mick

REAL ESTATE-THE PRETTIEST EAST-front lot on Talbot avenue. Lincoln Park, at bargain if taken this week, at 60 Massachusetts avenue. P. CAL. FNTATE—ONLY \$350 CASH; BALnce \$250 per year; 7 room house. John st.
All in good condition; lot 40x140; price \$1.600. W.
E. Miek & Co.

P. EAL ESTATE—\$1.650, PARK AVE., NEAR
Lot by \$250 on the street. Alex Metager, Odd
Fellows' Bleck.

The Eighth st., 60x128, east front; the cheapest lot by \$200 on the street. Alex Metager, Odd Fellows' Block.

PEAL ESTATE—43,000 FOR A GOOD HOME. It northeast, east front, near street cars; last call; do you want to sell? C. C. Ceburn, 85% North Delaware

PEAL ESTATE—SEVERAL CHOICE VA. Cant lots, corner Broadway and Clyde sts.; cheap if sold this week. A Abromet, 44% North Pennsylvania st.

PEAL ESTATE—\$2,250, LOT ON CENTRAL to ave., near Sixth sts., \$2,10x200; a special bargain for a few days; must sell. Alex Metager, Odd Fellows' Block.

PEAL ESTATE—THREE OR FOUR HOUSES to on North Side, also two or three on South Side, to be removed. Inquire Webb, Jamison & Co., 22 South Meridian. Telephone 35%.

PEAL ESTATE—STANLEY PARK—THESE It lots, near Blake and North streets, are the cheapest in the city. See our plat with prices. Poster & Kesy, No. 6 Odd Fellows Block.

PEAL ESTATE—\$3,00, EIGHT-ROOM COTt. tage on Park ave., between Eighth and Nioth; elegant condition; lot \$0x135; corner of siley. Alex Metager, Udd Fellows' Block.

PEAL ESTATE—\$0.00 EIGHT-ROOM COTT. tage on Park ave., between Eighth and Nioth; elegant condition; lot \$0x135; corner of siley. Alex Metager, Udd Fellows Block.

PEAL ESTATE—\$100 N. N. ILI/INOIS to and Meridian streets, and also \$800 lots near Woodruff Place without afty cash payment. Raiston & Rentsch, No. 12% N. Delaware st.

PEAL ESTATE—\$400 N. N. ILI/INOIS to ash \$175, balance in monthly payments; this is bargain. Charles W. Gorsuch, 15 Virginia ave.

PEAL ESTATE—\$4000 NORTH MISSIS—
stypip ist., eight rooms, both gases, stable, etc.,

cash \$75, balance in monthly payments; this is a bargain. Charles W. Gorsuch, 15 Virginia ave. DEAL ESTATE — \$4.00 — NORTH MISSIS-Ly sippi st., eight rooms, both gases, stable, etc., good condition. Lot \$0x125; south of Third st. W. E. Mick & Co.

PEAL ESTATE—AT A REAL BARGAIN; Ly beautiful vacant lots, large and small, on North Meridian, Illinois and Pennsylvania sts., is also Taibout ave. Call quick. A. Abromet, 40; North Pennsylvania st.

PEAL ESTATE—\$1,500 BUYS A NEW SIX-TOOM double house, Brookside ave.; lot \$4x135; will take good vacant lot worth about \$500 in part payment: balance monthly payments. W. E. Mick & Co.

PEAL ESTATE—\$6,00 DOWN AND \$1,00 PER A week until paid for, high lots in Prospect street addition: no interest, no taxes; price from \$50 to \$125 each; abstract furnished. Bradley & Denny, 28 North Delaware.

PEAL ESTATE—CHOICE REAL ESTATE; Amy home, corper Illinois and Tepth sts., 200 feet front, 20 deep; will sell 50-foot lots, 100-foot or the whole; also \$6 acres on Clifford av., near Belt Road. John D. Resume.

PEAL ESTATE—\$6 DOWN AND \$1 A WEEK;

Belt Road. John D. Reaume.

DEAL ESTATE—6 DOWN AND SI A WEEK;

Units' targe lots, near all factories at Brightwood, near street car line, in Brinkman's Hill
addition; size 68:186 feet: price 850 to 8100. Bradley & Denny, 28 N. Delaware st.

DEAL ESTATE—61,000 WILL BUY A VERY

Unice cottage (almost new) of 5 rooms, side
porch, driven well, cistern, natural gas and other
conveniences, also barn, on Oliver ave. A. Abromet, 41/2 North Pennsylvania st.

PEAL ESTATE—\$,000. NORTH PENNSYL-vania st. Handsome new cottage, six rooms, both gases, city water, etc., all complete, Lot 40x 145. Easy payments. W. E. Mick & Co. DEAL ESTATE-25 ACRES, ALL CLEARED, in Centre township, just above Fall creek, all high ground: belongs to non-residents and must be sold to close an estate: price \$5,000; we are instructed to-day to get an offer; who will make the offer first? Come see us. W. E Mick & Co.

& 00.

DeAL ESTATE—COLUMBIA PLACE—THE
L best ground north of the city for suburban
homes; 2% and 5-acre lots; Illinois-street electric
line of cars run through the tract. Reasonable
prices, easy terms. Will mail plat upon application. See diagram at our office. Spann & Co.,
85 East Market et. S) East Market et.

REAL ESTATE—AN ORANGE GROVE IN Indiana would be a surprise, but a first-class orange grove in Florida would be a good thing to have, we have one of il acres in Putnam county, in corporation limit of Crescent City; trees 14 years old; will take some real estate in this or other good towns in Indiana, and will give good time on deferred payments; fine paying orchards, W. E. Mick & Co.

paying orebards, W.E. Mick & Co.

PEAL ESTATE—A BARE CHANCE FOR In investors. I offer for a few days only, at a bargain, handsome single and double dwellings of four and eight rooms each, splendidly arranged with natural gas and other conveniences, on leading streets and avenues of West Indianapolis, near large factories. These houses are all new and well tenanted: rents yielding over 10 per cent. on the investment. A. Abromet, 44½ N. Pennsylvania st.

A Abromet,

R EAL ESTATE STANLEY PARK A LIMR ited number of lots in this addition, four
blocks west of Blake st., for sale upon reasonable
terms to parties who will build. Streets newly
graded and graveled. These lots are the cheapest
on the market, considering location, and as the
owners are contemplating further improvements, present prices will be advanced by spring,
Call at office and see plat with prices. Foster &
Keay, No, 6 odd Fellows Block.

REAL ESTATE—

JACKSON AARK

NATURAL GAS, STREETS LIGHTED. Price, \$200. STREETS IMPROVED.

WE TAKE SECOND MORTGAGE.

Corner of Martindale avenue and Belt Rail
coad, just north of the Atlas works. Office open Saturday evening

REAL ESTATE—EXECUTOR'S SALE—BY
A the authority and direction of the will of
Jane M. Dunlop, late of Marion county, deceased,
and subject to the approval of the Marion Circuit
Court, I will sell at private sale, on the 6th day
of April, 1851, to the Righest bidder the following
real estate, to-wit: Lot number three (3) and one
and one-tourth (1k) foot off of the north side
of lot number four (4) in J. A. Willier's
subdivision of square No. 8re (5). In the city of
Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, The lot
135 feet cast frontage on Fennsylvania street,
No. 28, and about 25 feet deep to the alley.
Good frame house, nearly new, with 10 rooms, gas
and water. Terms of sale: One-third cash, and
balance in two equal payments of 9 and 18
months, secured by notes and mortrage on the
property, with interest. I will receive bids up to
the 6th day of April, 1891. Wilson Morrow, executor. February 4, 1891.

BUILDING, SAVING AND LOAN ASEN

DUILDING AND LOAN-GERMAN-AMERIDean Building Association of Indians, office
150 East Washington street. Otto Stechhan,
president: General Kneffer, tice-president: Albert Sahm, treasurer; G. W. Brown, arcretary.

DUILDING AND LOAN-BEST INVEST

ment in Indians; sixty cents monthly matures 160; debentures pay 16 per cent.: accured
by first mortgage to double your investment;
payable semi-annually: loans per cent. C. W.

Phillips. Resident Manager, S. E. Market st. DUILDING AND LOAN—YOU CAN BORROW

Money from the Mutual Home and Savings
Association, and Scents per week is all you are
compelled to pay on each 200 borrowed. You
can pay as much more as you please, and your
premium and interestis reduced each six months.
You can pay your loan off entirely or any part
of it at any time. Call asy time for information,
isaac Thailman, President W. A. Rhodes, Secretary, 72 East Market street. retary, 72 East Market street.

DUILDING AND LOAN-THE LABORERS'
Saving and Loan Association, No. 2, starus
her second series Monday, February 16, 189, under the old discount plan. Dues to cents per
week, on £200 shares. Shares can be signed
by Jacob Kunkel, president: Robert Kempf,
secretary, 428 South Meridian street: William C,
Rehling, treasurer, corner Falmer and Madison
avenne, or at the meeting place by Peter Mueller,
corner Delaware and South sts.

BUILDING AND LOAN-STAR SAVING and Loan Association-Seventeenth series starts February 4, 1891. Dues he per week on the shares; no assessments. About the amount you pay for rent will carry down premium and interest. Sales of money on the second and interest. Sales of money on the second and fourth Wednesday nights of each month. Dues received each week day and Wednesday nights from 7 to 5 o'clock, asid East Market at. H. M. Hadley, President: W. F. C. Goit, Treasurer; H. H. Fay, Secretary. O Host Market at.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS COR SALE-A BARBER SHOP. ME BAST TOP SALE-GOOD MILK COW, CALL AT

OR SALE-CASH REGISTER. COR SALE - STUCK GROCERIES, GOOD stand. J. C. Perry. POR SALE—STUCK GROCERIES, GOOD stand. J. C. Perry.

FOR SALE—HD FEET FINE SHELVING, cheap. 18 W. Washington st.

FOR SALE—NEW SINGLE HARNESS FOR wagon or dray. 28 Buchanan st.

FOR SALE—THOROUGH BRED FUG DO G ten months old. 28 E. Michigan st.

FOR SALE—FINE COPPERPLATE EN graved cards, intest styles, at Burford's.

FOR SALE—GOOD MEAT MARKET CHEAP. Paying business. 40 East Washington st.

FOR SALE—GOOD MEAT MARKET CHEAP. Paying business. 40 East Washington st.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE Granger shoe store. 18: W. Washington st.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE Granger shoe store. 18: W. Washington st.

FOR SALE—TO BE MUVED, "ICE STABLE, 20 12 Feet. Call at 71% Massachusetts avenue. Purs Sale—GRANTE AND MARRLE MOX. Tuments. J. L. Reardon, corner Illinois and Georgia.

FOR SALE—BEDROOM SET, GOOD GRUER; POR SALE-BEDROOM SET, GOOD ORDER:

OR MALE-OLD NEWSPAPERS, SICELY folded and clean, Sicents per hundred. Call News office. OR SALE-HAIR LUSTRAL DESTROYS
dandruff, stops hair from failing out. & East A dandrun, stope nair from failing out. Stasst washington st.

PEAL ESTATE - ARTIFICIAL TEETH without a plane. A. J. Morris, dentist, 85% E. Washington st.

NOR SALE-THREE HEATING STOVES, 85.

Sang S. Franklyn, fitted for natural gas.

84 N. Delaware.

OR SALE-NEW BUTCHER'S PIXTURES, COM SALE-NEW BUTCHER'S FIXTURES, complete, cheap. See Raiston & Rentsch, 125 N. Delaware st.

FOR SALE-TURNITURE, CARPETS AND stoves on easy payments or cash, Charles Willig, 468 Virginia ave.

FOR SALE-A GOOD DOURLE HEATER base burner, cheap; also buggy pole. Inquire room 8 Central block.

FOR SALE-A SECOND-HAND HAND-power elevator, complete, Ruight & Jilison, 75 and 77 S. Fennsylvania st.

FOR SALE-A FEW GOOD SECOND-HAND sewing machines, very cheap, at Standard

swing machines, very cheap, at Standard office, 172 East Washington St.

TOR SALE-MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF T all kinds on easy payments; music at loca copy. Emil Wulschner, opposite postoffice.

LOR SALE-FOLDING LOUNGE, ROCKING chairs, cane chairs, real china set of dishes mmon dishes. Call any time, 954 N. Delawar

common dishes, Call any time, 34 N. Delaware.

POR SALE—A FFW ELEGANT, UNCALLED for suits and overcoate, at a bargain. Cash or payments. Chicago Talloring Co., Market and Beiaware.

POR SALE—THE LARGEST ASSURTMENT of high-grade planes and ergans of standard quality at low prices and easy payments. Emit Wulschner, 42 and 44 North Pennsylvania street, opposite postoffice.

POR SALE—TWO WALNUT COUNTERS With deep drawers; seven counters, some of them saintable for cutting-tables; three wall cases without glass doors. Must be sold this week, H. Bamberger, 16 East Washington street.

street.

POR SALE-56-INCH EXPERT COLUMBIX
bleycie, nickel-plated, "rubber tire," ballbearings all around; cost, new \$150, now \$10; also
old buggy in good shape, \$15; one Blair camera,
5x8, and tripod (no lenses, \$10; double bass violin, \$5. H. F. H., 308 N. Delaware st. FOR SALE-WE BOUGHT AT A

R SALE—WE ROUGHT AT A great sacrifice
the entire stock of
Boots and Shows
located at
No. 47 South Illinois st.
We will sell to you these goods below original cost. Only first-class goods in stock. Come early and get bargaina.
GISLER & WEHLE,
Repairing neatly and promptly done.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

FOR SALE-THIS KNOCKS ALL OTHER shoe dealers out. I am in it. 65c for men's work shoes,
\$1 for men's dress shoes, all solid.
75c for women's button shoes, all solid.
75c for women's button shoes, all solid.
20c for women's rubbers.
\$2 for men's rubber boots.
\$2 for men's rubber boots.
\$5.00 pairs of railroad wreck boots and shoes to sell at A. G. Kreitlein's, 158 West Washington at and 278 and 280 South Illinois st.
65c for women's fine lace shoes.
75c for big boy's dress shoes.
50c for fine children's shoes; regular price \$1.

All my shoes sold fer one-half they are worth,

I must move from my store, 158 W. Washington street by May I. I have an immense stock to close out for account of railroad, which were wrecked near Cincinnati. Come and get the cream of this wreck. All these goods sold for account of whom it may concern. It only takes cents to buy shoes of me, you need not bring dollars.

A. G. KREITLEIN, 153 W. Washington street, and 278 and 280 South Bure Kacer, manager.

TOR SALE—THE GREAT CLOSING OUT I sale at the New York Furniture Company is attracting general attention. Thousands of people call daily to satisfy themselves of the enormity of rare bargains offered.

You never did nor never will have such another opportunity to get carpets, furniture, queensware and stoves at cost,

err opportunity to get carpets, luringuars, ensware and stoves at cost.

Read carefully the following list:

CANPETS.

So beautiful verte carpet, worth \$1.25.

So body. Brussels, worth \$1.15.

So tapestry Brussels.

So tapestry Brussels.

So warranted all-wool ingrains.

Ise cotton ingrains, worth \$1.

Ise cotton ingrains, worth \$1.

Ise straw matting.

12%c curtain poles, brass trimmed.

So lace curtains, worth \$5.

75c rugs, worth \$1.50.

\$2.25 elegant Smyrna rugs.

Mica 3c, stove-pipe 12%c, skillets 12%c, washollers 65c, stand lamps 20c, hanging lamps \$1.75.

\$12.50 solid antique oak suite, worth \$40.

\$20 wainut suite, marble-top, worth \$40.

\$5 full spring bed lounge, worth \$40.

\$5 full spring bed lounge, worth \$40.

\$5 full spring bed lounge, worth \$40.

So un beautiful cherry and English oak easels

for \$5.

Ladies' cabinets from \$5 to \$30.

Baby carriage \$4, worth \$7.

Dining chairs, tables and subboards at cost,
\$12 for an elegant base-burner.

\$4.50 for a splendid heater.

\$40 for a full trimmed cook stove.

Everything for housekeeping.

Everything for housekeeping.
Cash or payments.
New York Furniture Company.
St East Washington street.
North side, near Delaware.

LOST.

OST-BROWN-AND-WHITE MALE SPAN. Reward.

1 OST-IVORY OPERA GLASS HOLDER.

I on Meridian street or the Circle. Return to
News office. Reward. Tows omce. Reward.

JOST-THURSDAY EVENTING, GOLD LINE
padiock bracelet. Please return to 1694 N.
Tennessee st. Reward.

JOST-LEWELLEN SETTER; BLACK AND
white; name Sport; reward. Geo. J. Marott, 22 E. Washington st. Tott, 22 E. Washington et.

J. OST-THREE-STONE DIAMOND RING ON
Liberal reward. Leave News office.

J. OST-NEW, SEAL-BROWN WHEN HAT
Lyesterday atternoon. Finder please return
to When store, or 515 Broadway, and receive reward.

ward.

J OST-MALE PUG DOG ONE YEAR OLD;
had on collar and check No. 7115. Return to
J. W. Schmidt, 397 South Alabama street; liberal reward.

I OST-A VALUABLE PAPER IN ENGLISH'S

Opern House, Saturday evening, January 31,

A liberal reward will be paid if finder will return
same to Lee Holtzman's livery. Paper is of no
use to any one but the owner.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. NNOUNCEMENT-CIRCULARS, PAPERS, samples, etc., distributed. Address K 9, A NOUNCEMENT - DB. DENSE WALter's Realth Resort and Children's Home,
spencer. Ind.
A NNOUNCEMENT - OLD NEWSPAPERS,
nicely folded and clean, 20 cents per hundred, Call at News office. dred, Call at News office.

A NOUNCEMENT—YOU GAN BUY NICELY folded and clean newspapers at The Newsoffice for 20 cents per hundred.

A NOUNCEMENT—VALENTINES, VALentines. Largest and most exquisite variety in the city. Jerusalem, 73 Massachusetts ave, A NNOUNCEMENT - MUNICAL INSTRU-A ments of all kinds on easy payments; music at life a copy. Emil Wulschner, opposite post-office.

A NOUNCEMENT-ONLY A FEW SQUARE planes and second-hand organs to sell at a bargain. Emil Wuischner, & and & N. Pennuyivania st.

A NOUNCEMENT-T. M. OFFUTT. CONA tractor and builder, estimates furnished on all kinds of work; job work done on short notice.

Shop 18t Bright st. Telephone 586. FOR TRADE.

OR TRADE-GOOD LOT FOR PIANO. W. P. E. Mick & Co.

POR TRADE-GOOD LOT TO TRADE FOR
haves or good buggy. W. E. Mick & Co.

POR TRADE-A NICE YOUNG DRIVING
mare for a teamor work horses or mules. Address K 16, News.

POR TRADE-HORSE, BUGGY, PURNItime, gold watch, for house-painting: stoves
for whitewashing. H. D. Pierce, 26% East Washington street. Ington street.

POR TRADE-A GOOD PARM OF 146 ACRES

To sight of Greencastle, Ind., clear of in
cumbrance; will exchange for stock merchan
dise or city property. Also high grade general
purpose stallion for trade. Address A. Mondy
Westfield, Ind.

MONUMENTS-AUG. DIRNER, 50 E. W.

OANS -SEE C. E. COFFIN ACO.

ANS.-MONEY TO LOAM, HAD LAV. OANS - PER CENT, MONEY, T OANS-MONEY ATSPERCE, McKay, Taibett & New Block OANS-MONEY TO LOAN ON PHI property. Boom M Thorpe Block. OANS-MONEY TO LOAN. J. H. A heide, room 18, 53 N. Pennsylvania. Oaks ON JEWELRY CLOTHE OANS-PRIVATE MUNEY ON P

OANS.-PRIVATE MONEY UN FARM OANS-MONEY OPER CENT, BUIL DANS-ON PURNITURE, PIA OANS - MORTGAGE LOA OANS.-MONEY ON FARMS
property; terms reasonable,
ay & Co., 72 E. Market st. OANS - MONEY LOANED ON FURN ture, planos, watches, horses and other pro-ty. 124 N. Delaware, room & OANS - MONEY LOANED ON FURN ture, planes, horses, etc., without remove from is, insurance block, 58 N. Pennss (vari OANS-PRIVATE FUNDS ON PA LOANS.—MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES I diamonds, fewelry, planes and all stipds of personal preperty; strictly confidential. Ross, Thorpe Block,

JOANS — ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS OF ANY Valuables; also, planes, furniture, atc. ourt Rouse.)

OANS—MONEY IN SUMS OF the TO \$1.00

Ly and upwards at lowest rates of interest, arge sum of money left in our care to be loans in any amount at once; no delay. Alex. Metaler, 2nd floor Odd Fellows Block. or. Hd Boot old Fellows Hook.

OANS. - TO LOAN MONEY IN ANY
L amount, in sums of \$100 to \$100 on very ear
istrain low rates; no delay; can accommodal
you the same day that apply; loan on city of
arms. C. W. Gorsuch. 18 Virginia ave.

AUUTION SALE

A CUTION-A. L. HUNT, AUCTIONES A COTION - GUSTIN & MCCURDY, AU A UCTION-SALE OF FINE FURN.
Carpets, etc. We will sell on to(Thursday) morning, at 930 octock, at on
No. 130 West Washington at, one will arior west Washington at ; one wains om suite of seven pieces, one antique o om suite (new), one granite marking ted had room suite with tollet glass on stand, or raied bed room suite, one antique bed roo side-board, assorted rockers and chaire, tique oak cabinet desk, tollet sets, rugs sion tables, sideboard, Brussels, ingrafal carpets, wood and cotton top mattresses, wire spiral springs, double lounges, wash one nickel upright outside show base wi pillows, comforts, of leographs and pa hanging lamps, stoves, bedsteads, we chaire, etc., etc. Gustin & McCurdy, auct

ohairs, etc., etc. Gustin & McCurdy, suctioneers.

A UCTION—
A Thus ay, 2p. m., and Saturday, 2 and 7 p. m. 2 fine second-nand wainin bedroom suites.
A lot of second-hand Leditends, good as new, 7 crash-plush and carpet covered lounges, all in first-class condition.
A lot of odd dressers and stands.
If wool and Brussels carpets, slightly used.
A lot of center and extension-tables.
D second-hand cook and heating stoves, 5 dozen dining-room chairs.
A large quantity of mattresses and springs.
I fine toilel set and everything for house-keeping.

TERMS.

One-fourth down, balance in 30 days. Will huy any second-hand article you have, or will give you the lattest style furniture in exchange. Will also sell at private sale for cash or on payments. Remember we pay the best price for second-hand goods of all kinds.

"Bargair Hyors."

The second of the se

STORAGE.

STORAGE—CROSSLAND, 58 S. PENNSYLVA
STORAGE—HEFORE STORING YOUR GOOD
CALON M. P. Anderson, corner Rosbrook and Croin streets, for special rates on storage transfer.

STORAGE — REGISTERED WAREHOUNDED TO STORAGE — REGISTERED TO

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLE PORSALE-A HORSE, CHEAP, W

FOR SALE-BOCKAWAYS. PHA buggies, delivery wagons, strictl Robbins, 22 East Georgia street. Benair ted. Old vehicles awfully cheap. RAILWAY TIME CARDS

"VANDERBILT GLEVELAND HAT THION ST. LOUIS MY

TIME CARD.
CLEVELAND DIVISION.
Depart—78:30 am, 6:30 am, 11:15 am, 4:25 pm, Arrive 7:00 am. *11:00 am, 11:00 am, 5:00 pm.

CHICAGO & CINCLINIATI DIVISION — 14:00 pm.

Depart — 2:35 am, 7:05 am, 11:15 am, 2:35 pm.

Arrive—10:35 am, *11:10 am, 4:35 pm. *11:10 pm,

*15:15 am. *11:10 am, 4:35 pm. *11:10 pm,

CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION—VALUE OF CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION—VALUE OF CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION—VALUE OF CHICAGO & CHICAGO &

llepart - 7:20 am, 11:20 am, 5:20 pm, 11:20 pm, Arrive - 3:20 am, 10:35 am, 3:10 pm, 4:20 pm, 5:20 pm, Prom Indianaporta Union Stati

East—West—North—South.
Trains run by Central Standard Time.
Leave for Pittsburg, Baltiphia and New York.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 19:50
pm., d 10:00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am., parrive from
Columbus, 3:45 pm.; for Richmond, 4:00
pm.; arrive from Richmond 9:00 am.

Leave for Columbus, d 11:30 pm., d 3:30 pm.

Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am.

d 3:55 pm.; arrive from Louisville, d 11:00
am., 6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 4:30 pm.; arrive from
Columbus, 10:25 am.

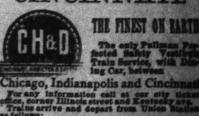
Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am.,
4:00 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo
10:50 am., 5:00 pm.

d, daily; other trains except Su

Vandatia Line,
shortest hours to gr. Louis and the wrains arrive and leave indianapoits as 've, for 8t. Louis, 7:20 a. m., 1160 a. m., 1 p. m. All trains connect at Terre Hauvensville. Through sleeper on il p. m. & reencasie and Terre Hautenscale and Terre Hautenscale and Terre Hautenscale.

THE BEST LINE

CINCINNATI



BY JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO., NEWS BUILDING, No. 20 W. Washington St. ed at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind.

ili, postago prepaid, fiity cents per er fé per year, payable in advance. e on single copies of Tau Ruws, in

nces, drafts, checks and postoffice ald be made payab ato the order of JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.

TRIEPHONE CALLS. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

A STORY BY STEVENSON.

The News takes pleasure in announcing that a serial story by Robert Louis Stevenson will be begun next Saturday. The title is "The Bottle Imp," and it will be published in three parts, with illustrations. Mr. Stevenson has taken up his abode in os and his story lies in a South sea sland. It will be remembered that one of the most important of Mr. Stevenson' tories, "The Black Arrow," was published in The News before it appeared in book orm. The editor is able to say that "The Bottle Imp" is one of Mr. Stevenson's strongest and most unique tales. The author of "The New Arabian Nighta" is never commonplace. He is equally graceful and original in story, essay and verse writing. "The Bottle Imp" is in an entirely new vein and will add to Mr. Stevenson's fame as a weaver of delightful stories.

THE investigations of the silver pool have not yet struck bottom, but the testimony of Owenby thus far does not seem worth the trouble and expense necessary to secure it.

Now that Hill has been elected Senator, the New York Sun finds itself without a candidate for the Presidency. It might assist the Farmers' Alliance in its contemplated boom of Peffer.

SOME idea of the demand for Koch's lymph may be obtained from the official fine quality. Since November they have made a million five gramme bottles for ding the precious lymph.

The long litigation of Myra Clark since does not deter other claims of a similar nature. One party is now preparing to claim a large portion of Toledo, while another has filed the papers declaring ownership in a part of the ground apon which the Capitol stands at Wash-

THE Illinois Legislature continues to go through with the daily formality of a ballot for United States Senator. The same ition of affairs exists in South Dakota, Connecticut still finds herself without State officers. In fact the records of the majority of the Legislatures thus far shows them to be practically barren of results.

THE House doorkeepers are complaining long and loud of the injustice of receiving only \$4 a day while the Senate doorkeepers receive \$5. Four dollars for several hours' heavy work in doing nothing is a great hip. These underworked and overpaid doorkeepers should strike or, better still, should resign. By all means let them express their indignation by resigning.

THE cold wave extends over a wide area and reports from other places lead us to believe that our portion of it is only a "cool Il." Manitoba is enjoying the weather reduced by 46° below sero, while the ther-ometers in North Dakota register 25° below, with the mercury gradually rising as the cold wave proceeded eastward. The lowest point touched in this vicinity was 3.2° below zero at 7 o'clock this morning.

In discussing the probable nomination for Secretary of Treasury, there seems to be a feeling in various quarters that some given the position. There is nothing in our Constitution or traditions that makes s-holding perpetual. When a man ills to get another term of office from ors, that settles it. Let him to private life. There is no reason the Government should take care of , and there is entirely too much of this sentiment for the good of the country.

ng does not seem to have been rered in Texas with the usual tolerance ks. After giving the Mayor of Palne a verbal flaving, His Honor interwed His Reverence at the station, and dertook to give him a caning. Instead ming the other cheek, Mr. Jones turned the tables, and the Mayor got a licking. He was then arrested and placed under bonds for assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons, while Mr. Jones hastened away to fill his next enent for preaching the gospel of peace

stional meeting of the order a larger as ore centrally located city shall be select more centrally located city shall be selected for headquarters. Indianapolis is regarded with favor by many divisions of the order. The order has something like four hundred thousand dollars in subscriptions, and intends to erect a building that will cost not less than \$150,000. The annual meetings of the order would bring to the city a thousand men, and the annumillion dollars. The engineers, fire men and other railroad men's organ

No Drinking Man is Safe The Pennsylvania legislative co inquiry into the causes which led to the calemity in the history of mining, have led their work. They will report that the fire boss, Wm. Snaith, was respo sible for the accident, being derelict in his duties on account of his being addicted to a liberal use of intoxicating liquors. He is beyond investigation or punishment, himself one of the victims of his own criminal carelessness. But the report of this committee suggests anew the inquiry, should a man who is in the habit of drinking be permitted to hold a position where he is responsible for human life? The railroads have answered the question by making temperate babits a necessary qualification among their employes. This should be an invariable principle with all corporations and private firms and individuals. Life is just as safe in the hands of an insane person as a drunken person. If strict temperance were made a requisite for a man to obtain a situation where any kind of responsibility was involved, it would not only prevent many fatal acci-

City Charters.

dents and much financial ruin, but it

would very materially reduce the ranks

of intemperance and give us a vast army

of sober, clear-headed, reliable business

Evansville is governed by a special city charter, having never come under the general law regulating cities. This, like the general was made for a condition that no longer exists, or has been greatly altered. When the law was made not a town in the State had 10,000 inhabitants and the circumstances of city life as we find it today, were utterly unknown. So with the Evansville charter. The one like the other has been patched at various times, but both are now like suits of clothes which their wearers have long outgrown, and through the rents and rips of which the protruding body is exposed to the ills of the weather. Evansville realizes this as we do. The Journal of that city says: Public sentiment is rapidly crystalizing in runic sentiment is rapidly crystalizing in favor of the adoption of the general act for the incorporation of cities. The new charter, pre-pared by the special B. M. A. committee, is believed, firstly to be unconstitutional; secondly, it is an untried experiment; thirdly, soonday, it is an untried experiment; inirity, it is too long and complicated to be seriously considered. "Better to bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of." If we charge charters let us try to get on solid ground. Every city in the State except Evenswille is operating under the so-called Evansville is operating under the so-calle "new charter," or general act. Indianapolis is trying to get a special charter, but it is not believed she can succeed. What is good enough for one is good enough for all. Evans-We have too long pursued the peculiar and cranky policy of working under the antiquated and impracticable system that has left report of the Doeburn glass-works of all kinds of loop-holes open for extravagance and municipal abuses. It is high time for a change. Under this pernicious system our city debt has been run up to over \$2,000,000 It is full time to call a halt. Let us have s system under which we can have a board of public works composed of solid non-office-seeking citizens who have the independence and moral courage to reduce and keep down

expenses and taxes.

Every citizen of means and responsibility i nterested in this matter. The rule of ward politicians of all parties has tended to our ruin. One of two results is inevitable: There will have to be a change for the better, or the sity will become hopelessly bankrupt.

The same arguments apply here and

will apply to all the towns of the State, as they reach the class of Evansville or Indianapolis. There ought to be a change now, and they can have the benefit of our experience when the need comes.

The Tribulations of Politics. And now "reciprocity" is said to be dead. What revenges the whirligig of time fails to bring in on the Republican party, the politicians seem to be supplying out of their infinite desire to "get even" with one another. Speaker Reed and Congressman McKinley are counted as being able to furnish all of the obstacles needed to prevent James G. Blaine from getting "presidential" reinforcement which the consummation of reciprocity treaties might be. Mr. McKinley hates Mr. Blaine for the scheme of reciprocity itself, which was sprung after the McKinley bill was launched, and which, put forward as a panacea for that measure, was, by its mere existence an indictment of it. It was a substantial thing, around which the opposition to the McKinley bill gathered, and so was a great means of detracting from the credit and glory which Mr. McKinley expected from this measure. That little phrase of Mr. Rlaine's, that there wasn't a line in the bill that would enable a farmer to sell another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork,

On the part of Mr. Reed it is an an cient enmity. He and Blaine never loved each other. The hour of Reed's triumph after the prodigious majority of his re-election to Congress last summer was short. Then he was one of the biggest figures of the day. "In a little month or 'ere these shoes are old," there came the terrible "back wash" of the November elections, and Mr. Reed has since then amounted to no more than any other chunk of flotsam that has littered the surface of things. He credits Mr. Blaine, it is said, with aiding in the disaster by his "reciprocity" scheme, and so he is ready with Mr. McKinley to "side track" the reciprocity propositions when they come from the committee. They two, with Mr. Cannon, constitute the majority of the House Committee on Rules, and they have refused to allow more than one day for the tion of all of the seventeen reciprocity bills which the Committee on Foreign Relations has ready to report.

clings in the memory of the Ohio tariff

raiser. He has reason to remember it, for

it met him often enough in his last care

And thus the speculation of the hour i that nothing can be done, and the Republicans will be left to face the country with the condemned McKinley bill alone to show for their work—closure, force bill and reciprocity, all means of party-rallying power—useless as last year's birds' nests.

given by official figures as 491,000, which is a gain of about 64,000 over that of 1889. Nearly half the gain came from Italy, whose total contribution exceeded 62,000 and was nearly 33,000 larger than, or an increase of more than 100 per cent. over that of the preceding year. Poland contributed 20,000, an increase from 5,000 the year before. Other countries showing gains were Hungary, over 9,000, Russia over 7,000, Austria over 6,500, and Bohenia over 5,000. The total gains from these countries were about 76,000, or 12,000 more than the net gain on the entire immigration from all countries con bined. The Germanie and Scandinavian contributions were about the same as the preceding year, while there was a falling off of English Scotch, Irish, Netherlander and Swiss. The Germans still lead with a total of about 96,000, but the Italian has come up next to it, for the first time in the country's history passing the Irish, 62,000 of the former to 53,000 of the latter. The only other countries that contribute increases besides Italy are those of the Slavic races. In short the increase in im-migration last year was among the people whom we have considered less desirable.

The Italian and Slavie increase was caused by our protected American capitalists, who brought them here to take the places of American workingmen, being attracted by their two qualities of willingness to work for lower wages and submission to service without "strikes." Our consul-general at Rome says that those Italians who come from the northern and central portions of Italy are usually strong, powerful men and women, sober, industrious and moral, and capable of enduring great fatigue. Those coming from southern Italy, he says, are less desirable. The Polish inflow was caused by the

Russian persecution of the Jews. Some of this immigration is of good quality, some of it very bad. Austria, Hungary and Bohemia have sent us many people, and many of them "tough citizens." The large increase in Hungarians is due almost entirely to the importation of large gangs of them by the protected miners and manufacturers of Pennsylvania and other states, who have substituted them for other laborers who struck for higher wages. They have many of the characteristics of Chinese laborers, working very cheaply and living upon very meagre tare. In the Pennsylvania mining regions the American and Irish and Welsh miners have nearly disappeared. St. Patrick's day used to be an enforced holiday in the mines because so many of the miners were Irish and kept the day. Now the Russian Christmas, January 6, is similarly an en-

disappeared. The serious aspect of the year's story of immigration is that the tide of German, Scandinavian, English, Scotch, Dutch and Swiss arrivals has been checked. These nationalities have always constituted the most desirable additions which have been made from alien soils to our population. Their quality is still the same and their quantity also, but that they do not continue to lead as they have done; that the other elements are overtaking them, is the thing which causes apprehension, as to whether the tide has turned and in the future is to flow thicker with dregs.

forced holiday, and St. Patrick's day has

Greek Tragedy, Amateur Theatricals. The prospective presentation of a Greek play in this country will be a matter of general interest in the educational world. At Cambridge the Harvard students several years ago demonstrated that this kind of thing could be done, and at Bryn Mawr and Smith colleges young women have proved that the drama of old Greece could be well rendered. A number of New Haven social leaders are putting the Yale students to blush by taking out of their hands Greek tragedy. Several of the most energetic leaders of society in that good old college town are preparing to present "Antigone" in English, and they have secured for preparatory work the services of the Greek scholars in the university, and to the benefit thus derived add such as can be received from experts in the drama from New York and other places.

The presentation of this play will be looked forward to by all who care for echoes from the Mediterranean, and it is likely that an exodus of those interested in this sort of thing will set in toward New Haven when the time comes for the play to be given. The theater in which the play is to be presented will be altered to conform to the architecture of the old Greek stage, and every effort will be made to give an honest representation, not only of this notable tragedy but of the theater

itself. There would seem to be a lesson in the occasional efforts made to revive the Greek tragedy, even in English translation as will be the case here, and it would seem to us that the dramatic clubs that thrive in various parts of Indiana would feel impelled occasionally to take up for study a presentation of at least some of the old English dramas or, to carry out s higher ideal, some of those which come down to us from Æschylus and Sophocles. We believe that at Notre Danie University, in this State, the students are even now preparing to give a Latin play. This has been done before at the

same institution. Dramatic clubs that are organized purely for amusement have tittle difficulty in fulfilling their end, but there are com munities (and the many college towns of Indiana would seem to be instances) in which a good work could be done by carefully studying the representative dramas of the several literatures even though the work be long. Even in a city like New Haven, where the intellectual stimulus is great, the effect of the study for this play is already marked, according to newspaper accounts. A course of lectures has been given on the play which is to be presented, while the libraries available are being ransacked for hints in regard to the history of the tragedy and the most faithful method of giving it in the nine teenth century. For the choruses, the musical talent of New Haven has been drawn on, so that there is every possibility that the old drama will be given vividly and to the satisfaction of caption

Sophocles may be a little high for

Within the chimney corner using
Dear grandens gently rocks,
And knits her daughter's baby boy
A they pair of socks.
And sometimes grandens shuts her eyes
and sings the softest luliables.

cross her face the happy smiles.
All play at hide and seek,
nd kiss the faint and faded rose.
That lingers on her abeek,
'hile thoughts too sweet for word
'hen dear old grandma shuts her

Het sometimes pictures in her face
Have just a shade of pain,
is golden April sunshine mingles
With a dash of rain,
ind then perchance she faintly sighs,
loss grandma when she shuts her cyn

She's growing younger every day;
She's quite a child again.
And those she knew is girthood's years
She speaks of now and then,
And sweet old love songs feebly tries,
Does grandma when she shuts her eyes od's years

I used to wonder why her eyes
She closed, but not in sleep.
The while the smiles would all about
Her wrinkled visage creep;
But I have guessed the truth at last—
She shuts her eyes to view the past.

"SCRAPS."

More than 100,000 New Yorkers are cry-Travel to Southern winter resorts inreases day by day.

Paris's working population includes 267, 000 men and 332,000 women. The American saddle is being used by A colored woman of Leavenworth, Kas., gave birth to four daughters last week. There were 836 cremations in the capital of Japan during the month of November.

Ephraim Raver, of Philadelphia, who had been missing for twenty years, returned Home recently.

Horned toads are sold in quantities to the Chinese of California, who use them in making medicine.

The Massachusetts Legislature has been petitioned to buy a sword of George Washgton for \$20,000

A Kansas City minister announced the text for his sermon last Sunday as "Stand pat and keep mum." There are 10,000 miles of irrigation litches in Colorado, and over 1,000,000 acres under irrigation.

Kalakana was a thirty-third degree Ma-son, Master of a Blue Lodge, Scribe of the Chapter and Warden of the Templars. Horse sausages are manufactured at Maspeth, L. I., for exportation to Belgium, where such food is eaten by the poorer

people.

New York now owns more real estate than at any previous period, and the sum of its assets amounts to \$500,000,000, which During the past six years Minnesota has paid \$75,834 for welf bounties. During cerain months of the year the bounty is only \$3 per scalp, while during other months is

Some smokers have an idea that "tobacco heartburn" can be cured by swal-lowing the white ashes from the end of a cigar. Chemists say that it is merely faith A Garnett (Kas.) woman who has been

married for forty years recently asked her husband for ten cents for the first time in her life, and he burst into tears.—[Kansas "Young gentlemen," said an old-time theological professor the other day, "preach the pure lymph of the gospel, unmixed with the deadly virus of human reason and

The German navy will have thirty-seven more vessels in active service this year than last year. The total number to be assigned to duties lasting from three to ten months

s ninety-six.
In Hawkes' Bay, New Zealand, there are 2,950,000 acres of land, of which 2,000,000 are occupied—that is, owned. Of the occupied land, 1,176,000 acres belong to fortyseven people.

There was a prize waltz for a big billygoat in Richmond a few nights ago. The goat broke loose during the night and ate the only high hat in the assemblage.—[Philadelphia Record. The Georgia Legislature is considering a

bill to punish doctors and druggists who become drunk. For first conviction a fine of \$200 is proposed, and for the second icense to practice revoked. "What's the charge, officer?" "Intended

incendiarism." "Give the facts." "I heard a man on the corner say the prisoner had an idea that he would set the town on fire."-[Philadelphia Times. The first locomotive to run in the South was built in New York from plans furnished by a citizen of Charleston, S. C. It was called the "Best Friend," and was placed

on the Charleston railroad in 1835. Robert Laird, of Saginaw, Mich., was whittling the other day, when the blade flew off his knife and penetrated an artery in his leg. He bled so profusely that his ife for some time was despaired of "Why didn't you come when I rang?"

said a Texas lady to her servant. I didn't heah de bell," replied Matilda Snowball. "Hereafter when you don't hear the bell you must come and tell me so." "Yes'm."—[Texas Siftings.

T. H. Pullen, of Milford, Ga., in packing a bale of cotton recently placed in it a note requesting the finder to send word where the cotten went into the process of manu-facture. He has just received a letter from Moscow, Russia, giving the desired infor

A. L. House, a farmer, committed suicide at Florida, N. Y., a few days ago, by taking laudanum. "He had been to the village with his son, and on returning home at night his wife refused to get his supper, telling him to get his supper where he got

A curious phenomenon was seen re-cently on the sea at Folkestone, England. A ship laden with oil sank in collision off Hythe, and the sea was covered with oil. This produced a strange effect upon the wild fowl. Wild duck, teal and other birds were easily caught, as they were unable to fly, their plumage being saturated

One afternoon last week a large of of spectators watched a novel contest at the Boston Athletic Club between a man and a Boston Athletic Club between a man and a rod. Mr. George Mixter attempted to bring swimming professor John Robinson out of the tank while the latter, who was fastened to the end of a fishing line, stoutly resisted the persuasive argument of a trolling-rod in Mr. Mixter's hands.

Leander Sabin, of Traverse City, Mich., who died suddenly Thursday, was of a who died suddenly hursuay, was of a queer disposition. Some years ago he quarreled with a neighbor and said he would never speak to him again. Shortly after the man's child died and he was too poor to bury it. Sabin bought a coffin, and with his wife laid out the body and buried it, taking the father to the grave, but he

never spoke a word to the man.

Elijah Wiltfong, aged eighty years, residing near Hueneme, Cal., turned over a valuable sixty-acre tract, situated near Los

nable sixty-acre tract, situated near Los Angeles, to his son on condition that the son should take care of him for the remainder of his life. When the young fellow got the property he turned the old man out, and then had him arrested for insanity. An examination proved the father perfectly sane.—(San Francisco Chroniele.

A tender-hearted Italian junkman in New York, who employs a donkey to draw his wagon, saw that the poor beast often trembled with cold while standing before houses wherein his master chanced to be haggling about the price of junk. The Italian therefore made two pairs of trousers out of a horse blanket; and now the donkey walks the streets in this unusual attire, and undoubtedly finds the trousers very comfortable in cold weather.

The wife of Senator Stanford had occa-

fortable in cold weather.

The wife of Senator Stanford had occasion, when her husband was Governor of California, to dismiss from service in his house an educated Chinaman. This man afterward, applying elsewhere for housework, mentioned his having formerly "worked for Governor Stanford." "Why did you leave?" inquired the possible mistress. "Oh, I could not stay there," said this superior Celestial. "I could not work for such a man as he is. You know, ma'am, that Governor Stanford is a very illiterate

AN INFIDEL'S DEATH BED,

unced Christianity but Re peated the Lord's Prayer at the Last.

As a strong man he defied God; but when death approached he sought Him.

The words might form the truthful epitaph of many a grave.

It is well that mercy is promised to those who seek it even at the eleventh hour, else the peace of mind of surrounding friends would be destroyed by imaginations that could picture the departed one only in the torments of hell.

could picture the departed one only in the torments of hell.

The death-bed scene of George Kellogg Stillman is creating much discussion both among those who, like himself, denounced Christianity and among his religious friends. Mr. Stillman was a veteran engraver and very well known in this city, where he lived for a long time. He was noble, generous and courteous—these qualities no one will deny him—but he was an infidel and a scofler at religious ceremonies.

deny him—but he was an infidel and a scoffer at religious cerennonies.

His skepticism extended to the conduct of those who are known under the comprehensive name of Christians, all of whom he divided into two classes—knaves or fools. Not that Mr. Stillman was aggressive in his belief, but he rarely lost an opportunity to deride everything pertaining to religious customs or observances. In his place of business at 171 Vine street he was known as "the infidel."

It is natural that Mr. Stillman's last hours on earth should attract the interest of extremists on both sides of questions re-garding the future state. The old engraver was seized with a chill while at work week before last, and hurried to his home at 439

Main street, where he lay down on the bed from which he never rose.

An attack of pneumonia, aided by a previous stroke of paralysis, rapidly brought him to death's door, and on Saturday one week ago it was seen that he had but a few hours to live. It was thought best to let him know, and Mr. Samuel Morin, with whom he had lived since the death of his wife ten years before, said to him gently: "Mr. Stillman, you are going to die, per

haps before morning."

"Yes; I know it," replied the sick man, calmly. "I am going to leave you forever—but where? Where will I go?"

During his sickness Mr. Stillman was often delirious and would rave about his work and the pictures upon which his eyes had used to bend so patiently, some-times smiling over a pretty landscape which his fancy brought before him, sometimes cowering under his bed-clothes from the evil images that came more frequently than ever as his disorder grew more malignant. But on Saturday night the dreams faded away in the consciousness of his approach

ing end.

Around his bedside were mourning relatives and friends. To these Mr. Stillman spoke now and then. Mostly, however, he lay quite still, with open eyes, that re-flected the mental agony within. Midnight nected the mental agony within. Midnight came, and the dying man's face grew careless again as he playfully remarked that he must make a speech. Strength seemed to be given to him for the moment, and words hurried from his ashen lips. He described the glories of ancient Rome and the deads of great men to his mendada. the deeds of great men to his wondering audience, and finished his address with a gasp that looked to be his last. Then a change came over him. The look of pain and trouble again entered his dim eyes. He

looked about appealingly.
"There's something else you want to
say?" inquired Mrs. Morin, who sat by his

Then slowly and painfully, with earnest words, broken by fits of coughing and mo-ments of exhaustion, Mr. Stillman repeated a portion of the Lord's prayer, and when stopped exhausted he looked up and whispered:
"He knows the rest."

"He knows the rest."

It was seen that Mr. Stillman was repentant, and his devout hostess prayed for him as his life ebbed away. The dving man was now past speech, but his lips kept moving feebly, and in answer to questions as to his belief and penitence he signed an affirmative. He retained his consciousness to the last, and died in peace at 4:30 of the Sunday mension. There who with several process. Sunday morning. Those who witnessed the last hours of the old gentleman believe that his mind found rest and comfort be fore the last faint breath was drawn.

The story of Mr. Stillman's death ha

aroused considerable comment, and his fellow-infidels in this city claim that it is untrue or exaggerated. There seems no reason to doubt that the deceased embraced Christianity in his last moments, however.

Mr. Stillman was seventy years old. He was the son of a wealthy slave-holding Kentucky planter, and in his youth was to have been sent to the West Point Military Academy, but something changed his plans and Ulysses S. Grant took his place and be came famous. Reverses came to the Still-man family and the son came to this city, where he remained until his death a week ago. He had two children, a son living in New York and a daughter, who is the wife of Clifford Pythian, of the Consolidated Street Railway Company.

No Law to Prevent His Going.

[Louisville Times.] At a recent term of the Owsley Circuit Court a young man was indicted for disturb-ing public worship. One evening, during a revival, the minister asked if there was any one in the audience who wanted to go to hell. The young man was sitting on a back seat, and, in answer to the minister's ques-tion, held up his hand. This angered the better part of the congregation, and they had him arrested. After the evidence had been heard the young man acknowledged that he held up his hand. The Judge then arose and said that to his knowledge the laws of Kentucky did not forbid any man going to hell if he chose, and the prisoner

A Dead Letter.

New York Tribune. What has become of that law regarding minors and the "vicious habit" of smoking cigarettes? No one has ever believed that cigarettes? No one has ever onleved that the law at any time was rigidly enforced, but for a time, at least, policemen made an effort so pretend that they arrested youngsters who smoked cigarettes. The boys, too, showed a little—only a little, however—respect for the enactment by being more cautious about smoking in public, especially in the presence of policemen. Now they smoke when they please and where they please, policeman or no policeman and, needless to say, they are unmolested

Medical Item. [Texas Siftings. "Doctor, I came to see about my brother." "What is the matter with him?"
"One of his legs is shorter than the other, and he limps. Now, what would you do i s case of that kind?" "I am afraid I should limp, too."

The Calt Still Thraves. Chicago News.1 Near Marathon, Tex., two men got into a dispute about a calf. One killed the other. The deputy sheriff then killed the murderer and was himself shot in the leg. Two horses were also killed in the duel. At last accounts the calf was doing finely.

Ice 6,000 Feet Thick. The results of the recent expedition to Greenland prove that north of 75° the land is covered with a sheet of ice five to six thousand feet thick over the valleys. What Will the Harvest Bel

[Du Bois (Pa.) Courier.] The Farmers' Alliance is putting in arly crops all over the country. How Christianity is "Dying Out." In 1800 there were not more than 5,000,000 copies of the Bible, now more than that number are issued every year.

Where Times are Hard.

Women are employed as hod-carrien
Austria, working ten hours a day for 2 ce
a day.

If You Don't Make Good Time. [Exchange.]
The song "They're After Me" is a catchy

He Probably Thought of Wagner. A Scranton (Pa.) Judge has decided piano playing is manual labor.

DEATH PALSIED BIS HAND,

test of Mi

Unsigned Will.

[Pisinneté (N. J.) special Globe-Democrat.]

A contest in the courts over the estate of the late Job Male is probable. The octogenarian, philanthropist and millionaire left the making of his will until too late. When he lay on his death-bed Thursday evening, he made an effort to dispose of his possessions in legal form, but died before the will was signed. There were present beside that bed his nephew and namesake, Job Male, of Canada; his dead wife's sister, Mrs. Stout; his niece, Mrs. Fenno; his physicians, Drs. Davis and Endicott, his fellow-churchmen, A. C. Baldwin, and another close friend who had had charge of his Jersey City property. Job Male, of Canada, who had but recently arrived, said that it was his uncle's desire that a lawyer be called in to make his will. He had two letters in his pocket from his nucle expressing such a wish and summoning him from Canada to be present to witness the deed. So, sithough the aged man was fast sinking, Craig A. Marsh, a corporation counsel, was sent for.

The sick man was thoroughly conscious of everything he was saving. He told the lawyer to insert a provision in the will that none of his property should be sold before the expiration of five years.

He made his principal bequests—each a large one—to the Job Male Public Library and Art Gallery, the Unitarian Church, the Muhlenberg Hospital and the Young Men's Christian Association. After all his wishes had been noted the lawyer began the making of a draft in legal form. Then the effects from relaxation began to develop. The sick man was asked by the lawyer, in the presence of the several witnesses, "is this your last will and testament?" He answered "Yes" clearly and consciously. Then he seemed to feel that it was all over, that his last hope had been accomplished and his every will fulfilled. The power of the hypodermic injections the doctors had been applying vanished and the strength of the make will fielded away. Instact at heaver. Unsigned Will, id (N. J.) special Globe-Demograt.)

the hypodermic injections the doctors had been applying vanished and the strength of the man's will faded away. Just as the pen was to be placed in his shaking fingers he sunk into unconsciousness, from which he

Boston Transcript. The picture of the small boy, Moody, leaving his home because the funds of the family were too straitened to support them all comfortably; his departure for the place in the country which his brother had obtained for him, there to do the work needed on a farm, his homesickness and despair, and his sitting down by the way to have "a good cry"—these are the shadows.

The light thrown on the canvas came from the kind-hearted man who had made a point of giving a cent to every new boy who arrived in the town. The cent was given, one of the old-fashioned, generous ones, and so bright and shining that it looked to the child's eyes like gold. But better far than the coin was the act of this same man, when he gently lifted the boy's cap and laid his hand upon his head, giving him a hearty "God bless you." The action of mind on mind is mystical, infinite Who can compute the results of that blessing on the youthful head? Mr. Beecher

has well said, "Men need brotherhood and sympathy as much as they need the loaf. The soul is often hungrier than the body, and no shop can sell it food," Good-Bye to the Diamond. [Richmond Register.] If it comes to a question as to whether Sunday or base ball can be spared, we shall favor the struggling on through life without the exhilarating spectacle afforded by the

And Keep Him From Finding it Out. [Washington Star.]
Pride can come nearer making a person fool than a wise man.

Don't trust or try every one's remedy; use Dr Buil's Cough Syrup and be cored at once.

The question of the hour-Can any bette remedy exist than Salvation Oil? No, sir,

Sick Headache

Is so readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla that it seems almost foolish in any one to allow the trouble to continue. By its toning and invigorating effect upon the digestive organs, Hood's Sar saparilla readily gives relief when hea arises from indigestion; and in neuralgic condi-tions, by building up the debilitated system, Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause and hence overcomes the difficulty.

"My wife suffered from sick headache and neu-

ralgia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BABB, Wilmington, Ohio. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Si; six for S. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

As A Rule

Your own feelings will tell you when you are in need of a tonic or blood purifier. A lack of energy a tired feeling, depressed spirits are good indications that the blood is sluggish and your system is out of order.

"I HAVE USED S. S. S. FOR DEBILITY RESULTING FROM CHILLS AND FEVER, AND HAVE FOUND IT TO BE THE BEST TONIC AND APPETIZER THAT I EVER TOOK. IT ALSO PREVENTED THE RETURN OF THE

CHILLS."
A. J. ANYLIN,
EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK. Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA

DREADFUL PSORIASIS

Covering Entire Body With White Scale Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left check, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my syes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely baldheaded; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until in yarms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head and shoulders being the worst. The white scabe fell constantly from my head

bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, one box of Outicura and one cake of Cuticura Boap I was cured of the dreadful disease from which had suffered for five years. I can not express with a pen what I suffered before using the Remedies. They saved my lift and I feel it my duty to recommend them My hair is restored as good as ever, and so to my eyesight.

Mis. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

STORE. Established in 1853. CLOAKS Special Sale of Plush Sacques. A splendid opportunity to select a hand ome Plush Sacque or Jacket at half price GLOVES. Regular \$1.25 for 65c.

INDIANA'S GREAT

Ury Goods Emporium.

IN SEED

CORSETS To close out completely several well-known lines we shall offer regular \$1.50 and

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

1 lot Men's Mixed Gray Underwear 29e 1 lot of all-Wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, marked from and worth 75c to 39c. We have marked down all of our odd lots and broken sizes in Men's Underwear to the following prices: 19c, 29c, 3734c, 39c, - 50c, 75c and 81c.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH'S

TO-NIGHT-Last Appearance-TO-NIGHT !! fessra. Hoyt & Thomas present the talented THOMAS E. MURRAY (Late of Murray & Murphy) in his great laughing success,

MR. E.

ENGLISH'S Three Nights and Matinee, beginning to-mor-row night, the original London Galety Theater Buriesque,

"FAUST UP TO DATE" By a great company of Comedians and Singers, 'including' MISS KATE CASTLETON. Prices-Orchestra and orchestra circle, 750; iress circle, 50c; balcony, 25c; gullery, 15c.

ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE ENGLISH'S OFERA HOUSE,
Thursday evening, 8:30, Feb. 12. Last appears
ance in Indianapolis of STANLEY. He will
deliver his new and interesting lecture, "Indidents of Twenty Years Life as an Explorer in
Central Africa." Seats on sale at Baldwin's
Music Store Saturday, Feb. 7; price, with reserve seat, 50c. 81, \$1.50.

JOHN J. BELL. Champion Speed Skater of the World,

VS.

GEORGE WISE,
Thesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights, at
Virginia Avenue Rink. PLYMOUTH CHURCH Feb. 4.

J. W. Welk, "BOYHOOD AND EARLY MAN HOOD OF LINCOLN." Course tickets include HOOD OF LINCOLN." Churse tickets include this entertainment. Admission, with reserved

Dr. Chambers ffice, 43 Lorraine Building, corner Washingtond Tennesses, Hours, 10 to 12, 2:30 to 5. Elevat

DENTIST. E. E. Reese, 24% East Ohlo, between Meridiand Pennsylvania streets. Dr. Adolph Blitz.

ROOM 2, Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Ind. Dr. G. W. Lutz, DISEASES OF WOMEN.
Office removed to 89% North Illinois St. DR. D. O. CRIST

Office 29 West Ohio street. Hours 9 to 4 panitarium and residence Stratford. Dr. Wesley Robbins Chronic diseases treated with electric Female diseases a specialty.

Mice: 65 Indian Ave. i : Telephone 172 DR. J. A. SUTCLIFFE. SURGEON.

Telephone 941. Residence, 187 N. Pensayivania St. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

ACHE HEAD. BATES HUSE PHARMACK,

(Sole Western Agent.)

16 West Washington Street.

_ TEST STYLES WEDDLINGCARDS siting and Menu Cards. Programs a

TRANK H. SMITH



ion to fill a vacancy caused by

Notre Dame University.

dence of The Indianapolis News. NOTER DAME, February 3,-Thursday ng Rev. A. M. Kirsch gave a lecture Geology" in Washington Hall. He il-ated his remarks by stereopticon views,

and had a large audience.

The Philodemics held an election of officers with the following result Saturday evening: President, J. B. Sullivan, '01; vice-president, James R. Fitzgibbon, '92; recording secretary, H. M. Murphy, '92; corresponding secretary, N. J. Sisnot, '92; treasurer, C. J. Gillon, '92; censor, J. F. Sullivan, '93; Corresponding Secretary, N. J. Sisnot, '92; treasurer, C. J. Gillon, '92; censor, J. F. Sullivan, '93; Committees were exponented. Sullivan, '93. Committees were appointed to take the necessary steps for the organisation of the Mock Congress, the first meeting of which will be held next Saturday.

ing of which will be held next Saturday. President Sullivan will probably be chairman, and Secretary Murphy clerk.

In the moot court last Saturday the case of Elizabeth Shelley vs. William Smith et al. was called, Judge Hubbard presiding. Messrs. Hermann and Gaffey appeared for the plaintiff and Messrs. McCoulogue and Houlihan for the defendant. Judgment was in favor of defendant.

On Wednesday evening the case called before Judge Brick was that of John Jones vs. Samuel Brown, the former being represented by Messrs. Tivuen and Coady, the latter by Messrs. O'Neill and King. The arguments are interesting on both sides,

The arguments are interesting on both sides but the case was decided in favor of the

The ball game on Brownson campus Tues day was a very good one, considering the earliness of the season and the lack of prac-tice the boys had. The nines were captained by C. Gillon and Combe, and seven innings by C. Gillon and Combe, and seven innings were played, resulting in a score of 2 to 8. The batting of L. Gillon and Krembs was the principal feature of the game. The fielding was poor, but this can easily be excused on account of the hardness of the grounds and inclemency of the weather during the last two innings. The batteries were Murphy and C. Gillon, Smith and Covert. It is claimed that this was the first game of out-door base ball in the Northern States this year, and it probably

indoor base ball has superceded hand-ball in the affections of the local athlete. All the cranks and fiends attendant upon a new fad are here in abundance, and make their presence felt in various ways. They hold sway over the gymnasium during "ree" hours and drive everyone else out of it. The outdoor ball tossers, with one or two exceptions, do not take kindly to the new game and look down upon it. They think hand-ball is far better practice for a ball-player during winter.

ball-player during winter.
A "chapter"of the Agassiz Association will

A "chapter" of the Agassiz Association will soon be organized among the Seniors and Juniors of the scientific course.

The Leonine Society of the seminary gave a public entertainment recently in Holy Cross Seminary. The program consisted in music, both vocal and instrumental, and scenes from "William Tell" and "Sir Thomas Moore." The audience was limited in number because of the smallness of the hall in which the entertainment was given, but everyone present was well pleased.

Prof. John G. Ewing is preparing a special course of lectures on political economy for the Senior class.

Eartham Cotlege.

RICHMOND, February 3.—The formation of literary and philosophical clubs is popular at Earlham with both faculty and students. This furnishes opportunity for doing "extra work," which is growing in denta. This furnishes opportunity for doing "extra work," which is growing in demand. President Mills' class in Final Causes is practically a philosophical club: so is the Hegel club in the history department. The Anglican club is for the philosophical study of literature, while the "Queens of the Round Table" is a club of ladies for the atudy of mythology. They are all good "brain-stretchers," and, it is believed, will not only not detract from the required thoroughness in regular work, but will contribute to it.

During the past week but little outdoor

Il contribute to it.

During the past week but little outdoor have been practiced, the indoor lets in the new gympasium absorbing arly all the time devoted to physical ex-

to 5 o'clock on Monday, Tuesday and Phorsday atternoons.

Professor E. P. Trueblood, of the department of elocution, gave, on the 20th of January, an elocutionary entertainment at Rich Square Academy, and went last week to New London on a similar mission.

The lecture on "Old John Browa," given in this city on the evening of January 29, was attended by quite a number of college students. The lecturer, Col. S. K. Donavin, was present at the capture, the trial and the execution of Brown.

On last Saturday night the Earlham lecture was given by Professor William N. Trueblood. His subject was Tennyson's "Palace of Art." The professor is a very philosophical student of literature, and always presents rich and suggestive thoughts that the average reader would not dream of finding in the selection.

The Oratorical association is a little disturbed just now over the filling of some vanancies in the representation of the Senior lass.

A new orchestra is being organized. It has not yet met for practice, and arrangements are not completed, but the following pieces have been assigned: Piano, Miss Estella Leonard; violin, Chambers Wood, Frank S. Maitby; bass viol, John W. Johnson; cornet, Arthur C. Given; trombone, C. E. Lambertson.

A protracted meeting has begun in the Methodist church. Students are attending largely. The services are characterized by growing interest, and good is being done, although it is true. although it is true that everyone of suitable age in the village belongs to some

The class in Casar enjoyed a respite from recitation one day last week. Professor E. B. T. Spencer delivered a talk on what there ought and wrote. He not only described the peculiar dress and life of the Roman soldier, but he also discussed the armor, ooth offensive and defensive.

The literary societies are still debating.

The Photozeteans on Tuesday discussed the question that natural gas is an injury to civilization. It was a novel question and debatable from two sides, and considerable argument was produced. At the Sigourne-ans on Friday afternoon the judges decided that the Mormons are losing power. The Philoneikean debaters Friday evening showed that through hypnotism mind car not influence mind

not influence mind.

On the evening of April 10, which will be the first Friday after the opening of the spring term, the Philoneikean Society will appear publicly. They will present a comedy, but its title can not be definitely given now. The remists will be given to the Collegian man. ceipts will be given to the Collegian man-agement. In return it is to be hoped that the Collegian will put a copy in the soci-ety's library, or do some other equally good

Purdue University.

[Correspondence of the Incianapolis News.] LAFAYETTE, February 3 .- The Scientific Society, at its regular monthly meeting on the 26th ult., listened to a paper by Professor Carman upon "The Use of Alternating Current Transformers," which was a popular explanation of the manner in which th electric currents, which are transmitted over lighting circuits at very high tension, may be transformed before entering a sys-tem of incandescent lamps, into efficient currents of lower tension. Several models of transformers were exhibited and explained. Following this was a description of "Cadet Life at Annapolis," by Professor Creighton, which left the impression that the straight and narrow ways of Purdue were, after ail, not worth grumbling over, when compared with the rigid disciplin enforced upon Upole Sam's naval proteges In response to an invitation Professor John M. Coulter, of Wabash College, will lecture before the society on the evening of the

All departments of the shops are in oper ation during this term, and there are al ways some novel sights to be had there, es pecially to those not familiar with the de technical education. The Fresh men have advanced so far as pattern-making in the wood room, and are now begin re parts from the making of the pattern, through forming the molds, managing the cupola furnace, making the castings and finishing the parts. The novelty of the work makes the beginners nervous at first. Lately some one hurriedly abandoned one side of a pouring-pot which was filled with molten iron; there was a lurid splashing on the moist earth, and the air was filled with sparks of the flying metal. Professor Golden deftly captured one in his eye, and narrowly escaped a serious accident. The greatest casualties are, however, usually limited to the burning of shoes and fingers,

and these are philosophically accepted as a part of the business. About fifty pupils from the public schools of Brookston enjoyed a feer trip to Purdue at the expense of their school board on Friday, the 30th ult. They spent the day upon the grounds, and gave the various departments and laboratories a thorough in-

The civil engineering department has just placed an order with Fauth & Co., of Washington, for an unusually fine theodolite. It is what is known as an altitude dointe. It is what is known as an altitude azimuth instrument. The inverting telescope has a magnifying power of forty diameters, and is mounted on a ten-inch circle reading to seconds of the arc. The verticle circle is graduated to five seconds. This is the same model as the finest instrument used by the United States Coast Survey. Other valuable apparatus have been ordered for this department, including an electrical device for measuring and record-

ing the flow of water.

The Senior chemists are busy with lectures and laboratory work in organic chemistry. The synthesis of typical organic compounds will occupy the remainder of the laboratory course.

Bose Polytechnic Institute.

(Correspondence of The Indianapolis News,) TERRE HAUTE, February 3 .- Professor Waldo, while in Europe last summer, wit nessed the famous passion play at Omer-Ammergau, and will lecture at the Congregational church next Friday evening on that subject.

Owing to the resignation of Mr. Leightly from the institute, there is a vacancy on the managing committee of the ball team. This will probably be filled at the next meeting of the Athletic association. The two members of the committee at present are Tinsley, '92, and Perkins, '93, both of last year's team.

The orchestra held a rehearsal on Saturday afternoon, and Gounod's "Roman March" was among the pieces practiced. The meeting was a large one, and all are working hard to make the concert a success. The orchestra played at the song service of the Congregational Church Sunday evening. Mr. Johannesen, '93, gave a cornet solo, accompanied on the organ by Mrs. Adams.

Adams.

The Banjo Club had a very small meeting Saturday night, owing to the bad weather. There is a movement afoot to organize a regular Glee Club, to be the protege of Professors Wickersham and Mees, both good musicians. The only difficulty is lack of time; but it seems the club will be in running order soon.

lack of time; but it seems the club will be in running order soon.

The Tri-Color Club was splendidly entertained last Friday evening, at the McKeen residence. The ball-room is considered the best in the city, and was a great change and relief from the too-crowded pariors.

The Freshmen are making canes two inches and more in diameter, of oak, and the Sophs are wondering what they intend them for.

The class of '93 will hold a banquet very

them for. The class of '23 will hold a hanquet very soon, but as yet no committees have been selected.

Wabash College,
[Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.]
CRAWFORDSVILLE, February 3.—The
Seniors recently made quite a stir by
marching into chapel displaying their new
class hats. The lats are dark blue tourist
affairs, with a dash of orange ribbon on one

arrange for the placing of some very heavy

Plans for a new chapel, to be erected next summer, have been laid before the executive committee. These plans contem-plate a large auditorium room, sented in opera-house fashion, in which all college building is to be erected just west of Center hall, and the entrance to it will be through the remodeled center of that ancient build-

(Correspondence of The Indiananolis News.

FRANKLIN, February 3 .- The biology department of Franklin College is a very rominent one, and is very well equipped laboratory work. Professor D. A. Owen has charge, having been connected with the college since 1879. He graduated from Franklin in 1877, and after a year spent in histological work in botany and zoology is provided for. In plant dissection, biology and zoology, from six to eight hours' work per week is required, and for work the students have eight compound microscopes, with the necessary which include two eye pieces and ob aids, which include two eye pieces and object glasses, which range from one-half low to one-sixth high power. The new science room, which was furnished by the alumnicontains both the laboratory and the recitation rooms. There is a gallery which ex-tends around the entire wall, and holds the cabinet. The cases are made after the model of those in the cabinet in the State House, nd contain about the thousand specimen There are also about 125 specimen birds,

and 100 specimen in vitibrates. Rev. Dr. William Elgin, of Rochester, N. Y., has promised 150 birds of New York. Geolog is presented in its simplest form to the middle preparatory students. In the Senior-class three hours a week during the first term are devoted to the study of dynamical and structural geology, and two hours per week during the second and

The Athenian debaters decided, Friday evening, that the introduction of machinery was detrimental to the laboring classes. At the Webster Society it was decided that erime was produced by poverty more than President D. S. Jordan, of the State Uni-

versity, will lecture before the students upon the "Passion Play," Thursday, Feb-The literary societies have asked Rev. Dr. H. D. Colby, of Dayton, O., to deliver the annual address before the societies, and he

has accepted; and Indian Commissioner T. J. Morgan has accepted an invitation to address the alumni during commencement

[Correspondence of The Indianapolis News. HANOVER, February 3 .- The Oratorical Association had a meeting on Friday to elect officers and make arrangements for the local contest. The race for the presidency was between the Sigma Chi and Phi amma Delta fraternities. The latter, combining with Delta Tau Delta, put in their man by a majority of only one. After the loss of this office an unusual spirit seemed to possess the boys; they persisted in nom-inating members of the Phi Gamma Delta and in declining all offices. By an arbitrary ruling a Beta was put in as vice-president against his will and a Sigma Chi is on the committee of arrangements. With these two exceptions the Phi Gams and Delta Taus have everything. The date of the Hanover contest was set for March 13. There are several prospective contestants, and much interest is being taken in it. Last Wednesday was properly observed as the day of prayer for colleges. The address de-livered by Dr. J. W. Clokey was announced as "The Situation," which proved to be the condition of the young men of America. Dr. Clokey said this was his "hobby," and he certainly spoke as though from a perfect understanding of the subject and from a

full heart. He was unable to stay and talk before the Christian Association, as had been announced. The Y. M. C. A. has entered on the work of its second half-year. The new officers are: A. Hartman, president; new officers are: A. Hartman, president; W. E. Shirey, corresponding secretary; J. S. Harlow, treasurer, and C. J. McConnell, recording secretary. The Y. M. C. A. boys who teach at Antioch school-house had a supper tendered them last Friday. This supper is an annual affair, and shows the appreciation of the people for the labors of

The young ladies of the Christomathean Literary Society gave a reception to the students, and to their friends, on last Tuesday evening at the residence of Professor and Mrs. J. B. Garrett. This being the first reception the society has ever given, especial pains were taken to make it a success. The house was filled with guests, althought it was a rainy evening. Pleasant entertainment was provided for all. About 10 o'clock an elegant lunch was served. For favors the ladies received small flags, while the gentlemen got little tin horns, which could be heard all over the village and far into the night, over the village and far into the night, attesting the success of the Christomatheans in entertaining their friends. The officers of this society are: President, Miss Blanchard; vice-president, Miss Southgate; recording secretary, Miss Ramsay; first savant, Miss McCoy; second savant. Miss Daugherty; corresponding secretary, Miss Torrance; treasurer, Miss Burcham; marshal, Miss Clemmons. The following ladies hold office in the Zetelathean society: President, Miss McConnell; vice-president, Miss Logan; recording secretary, Miss Wilson; corresponding secretary. Miss Wilson; corresponding secretary. retary, Miss Wilson; corresponding secretary, Miss Wilson; corresponding secretary, Miss Haven; first critic, Miss Drayer; second critic, Miss Morse; librarian, Miss Winston; treasurer, Miss Hamilton; marshal, Miss McCormick; executive committee, Misses Logan, Hall and McElrath.

The state Normal School.

[Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.] TERRE HAUTE, Pebruary 3 .- One room of the Normal building has been set apart for the exclusive use of the religious societies in connection with the school. The room is now well furnished, but the societies are determined that nothing shall be lack-ing that will add to its usefulness or ap-

Last week, under the guidance of Prof. Everman, a number of students organized a "Scientific Society." Its object is to do original investigating, discuss methods of teaching natural science in the common schools etc.

DePanw University. dence of The Indianapolis News.

Correspondence of The Indianapolia News.
GREENCASTLE, February 3.— President
John has met with a painful accident, a evere sprain of an ankle, which has confined
him to his room for several days.
The special religious services at College
Avenue Church continue with their usual
interest, many students taking an active

logical club house and dining-hall have al-ready been finished and work on the new building will soon begin.

statler University.

pondence of The Indianapolis News. Invington, February 3 .- One of th olidays on the Butler calendar is Founders' Day, the birthday of Ovid Butler, Sr. This comes on the 7th of February, and is cele-brated by a vacation and a special address by a vacation and a special address by some speaker from abroad. The ad-dress will be given this year by Hon. Will-iam Dudley Foulke, of Richmond, presi-dent-elect of Swarthmore college. The day and hour will be Friday evening at 7:30. Mr. Foulke's subject will be "The Perils of Mr. Foulke's subject will be "The Perils of the State." The much-maligned motors run so that Indianapolis people desiring to hear the address will have ample time to

return after its close.

The primary oratorical contest comes off Monday night, and but three entries have been made. They are M. A. Collins and L. E. Sellers, of the Senior class, and Reed Carr, of the Junior.

The Sigma Chi has now eleven men since the coming of Mr. Wallace, who affiliated from the Purdue chapter.

The Kappa Kappa Gammas have issued

invitations for a party at Miss Murry's on Saturday evening. This promises to be one of the most elaborate social events of the year. The Delta Tau Delta is to celebrate her anniversary with a reception on Tuesday evening next.

day evening next.

The editors of the proposed annual have organized by selecting O. C. Helming, '88, to take charge of the literary department; Robert Hall, '91, for the business, and R. F. Davidson, '92, for the art. These gentle-men are members of Sigma Chi, Delta Tau Delta, and Phi Delta Theta respectively.

The young ladies of the Athenian society

are the fortunate recipients of a handsome Everett piano, the gift of Mr. Albert John son, whose two daughters are prominent members of the society.

The Alumni Club discussed "Plucky People" at Miss Blount's on Friday night.

The song-service on Sunday night was in charge of Mr. Davidson, who presented an interesting program.

Professor Wilson is still detained Iowa by the illness of his brother.

Final arrangements have been made by the Y. M. C. A. for the series of meetings

which they are to begin on the evening of February 11. Carey E. Morgan, '83, of Wabash, has been secured, and a profitable meeting is to be expected. The Sophomores are beginning the first round of prize essays, and the indications are that the contest is to be an unusually

close and interesting one. TRICKS WITH TOOTHPICKS.

How to Make Two Squares, Three Squares and Three Diamonds. Tricks with toothpicks? Why, certainly

Yes, and good ones, too, says the

And, better still, anybody can do them

after learning how. Here is one that will
puzzle old heads as well as young. Take the picks and form them into nine squares, when they will look like remove eight picks and leave only two squares instead of the original nine. If the trick is cor-

picks bordering on the big outside square will be taken away and the solution will be seen in the second disgram which is here given. THE THREE SQUARES. Another little puzzler

is known as "the three squares." First form the

squares." picks in

the manner shown in the accompany-ing diagram, and then request your friend to re-move three picks and leave but three squares.

He will undoubtedly ponder over the problem for a long time fore he hits upon proper combination. It can only be done in one

way, and that is to take up the central pick in the lower row and then remove the two picks in the upper left-hand corner. Then the squares will appear as in the fourth diagram. TRIO OF DIAMONDS.

Another pretty, but mystifying, trick is styled "the trio of diamonds." It is rather unfortunate in name, as it gives a slight cue as to the manner in which the puzzle is done. The problem is to make four

squares, as in the fifth diagram, and to change the posi-tions of four picks, leaving three squares instead of four. These must all be joined together as at first, and be of the same shape and size. Although this appears easy to solve, yet many people will find it to be a perplexing proposition.

This, however, is all you have to do: Take

the two toothpicks from the upper left-hand corner and place them in the same position at the upper right-hand corner; then remove the two picks from the lower right hand corner and place them with the two others at the upper right-hand corner, and the deed is done.

Mr. Coenties (to visiting friend) - That gentleman yonder is one of our most prominent society leaders.

Mr. Dearborn—Indeed, and what is his

ciety for the prevention of? Depreciation of Farming Land. The depreciation in farm values in South New Jersey was forcibly illustrated a few days ago when a farm near Mantua went at public sale at \$34 per acre. The same land sold for \$122 over twenty years ago.

What if we all lay dead below;
Lay as the grass lies, cold and dead
In God's own holy shroud of snow,
With snow-white stones set foot and head,
With all earth dead and shrouded white
As clouds which cross the moon at night?

What if that infidel some night
Could then rise up and see how dead.
How wholly dead and out of sight
All things with snows sows foot and her
And loss winds walling up and down
The emptied fields and emptied town?

I think that grand old infidel
Would rub his hands with flendia
And say: "I knew it, knew it well!
I knew that death was destiny;
I ate, I drank, I mocked at God; Then as the grass was, and the sod."

Ah. me! the grasses and the sod.
They are my preachers. Hear them preachers they forget the shroud, and God
Lifts up these biades of grass to teach
The resurrection! Who shall say
What infidel can speak as they!
—[Joaquin Miller in The Independent

years, but from present indications we somehow think him relegated to the rear, and not marching with the great educational procession of this great State. I affirm that teachers are not paid by the State while fitting themselves for the teacher's profession. They bear their own expenses, and can not be employed by the State until they have compiled with the law of the State in procuring a license to teach in the common schools. After they had made such preparation and hired to do such service they were subject to the old law which required them to attend institute once a month, or oftener, at the discretion of the trustee, and in case they failed to attend deduct one cay's wages from their well-carned money—money which the State was not entitled to from the simple fact that the teacher met his own expenses in that the teacher met his own expenses in

his preparation and not the State.

If they pay for their own instruction, then they are entitled to whatever compensation they can command after obtaining such instruction. If, as under the new law, the State pays for their instruction in the way of institute work the instruction in the y of institute work, then, in justice, the state is entitled to damages for non-per-formance of duty; otherwise, not. The old law was a law of injustice. The new

applied the remedy.

To argue that money has a wonderful drawing power and doubtless serves well as an incentive to certain stothful and indifferent teachers, is no argument at all. The law does not seek to make energetic teachers out of such. That is beyond its province. Such change lies with the indi-vidual himself. But it does seek to comensate the faithful teacher for that which s rightfully required of him by law. And am glad to know that Indiana is blessed with many such, who deserve the hearty

support of her people.

Again, to argue that the work of the institute is solely for the teacher's benefit is wrong. Whatever broadens the teacher benefits the school. Whatever he gets at the institute in the way of practical work is given to the pupil for his benefit. Cer-tainly the State has "graciously" estab-lished a university and a normal for the benefit of her teachers and those wishing to become teachers, but the county, Cass from which the gentleman hails, only pays on an average of about \$1.99 per day, or probably less than \$240 per year. Ask a Cass county teacher, who depends upon his profession for a living, how much he has for Normal training after all necessary expenses for the year are paid, and I venture the assertion that many would not have money enough to pay car-fare over to Terre

It is insinuated that teaching is not made a profession. I admit so much, but to re-fuse to pay living wages and especially to ask labor gratis, will never make it other than a stepping-stone to something more profitable. Men do not preach and teach for love of pression alone. The writer would have us remember that the teacher who would become slothful and indifferent in the work of preparation simply because there is no pay in the effort, ought to be set aside. No one would for a moment question the justice of that. Let me repeat hat the law never intended to make a good teacher out of a poor one. It only sought to remedy the injustice of requiring some thing for nothing. That remedy the last Legislature applied, and the people of In-diana interested in school work have written in indellible terms their approval of its action. There are grave objections to voluntary attendance upon institutes.

This work, it must be remembered, is the

State's work. If the State proposes to carry on this work it is absolutely necessary to have an organization. An organization calls for rules, which the State terms laws. Hence, we conclude that since the State is responsible for the success or failure of this work, she is duty-bound to enact laws that

work, she is auty-rounded made have made will give the best possible results. I affirm that the County Superintendent is a necessary link in binding this organization together. He is the executive of the county work. Without him it becomes a disintegrated thing, without unity of pura good one. The office of County Superin-tendent a necessity. And we believe the Legislature of Indiana will not amend the one nor abolish the other. PING.
Bartholomew county, Ind., February 2.

A Hoosler's Notions, To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

I think that the bill of our Senator from Clay and Owen (Byrd) fixing the law so that a supervisor can only serve fifteen days in the year is one of the most deplora-ble acts that could have been passed if intended to improve the roads, unless we have our township redistricted and have four or five districts where we now have one. Now, of course, there would be some districts where the work could be done in fifteen days, but take a district where there are some towns and there is no man living could do the work. It is my opinion that the best law that could be put upon the statutes of Indiana would be one that no statutes of Indiana would be one that no man could vote unless he showed a receipt for all taxes due from him. Then fix the law so that each man over twenty-one and under forty-five years would be assessed \$1 and be compelled to pay the same, or have no vote, and a law of that kind would show who are true American citizens, and who are not. I have heard men boast that they were thirty and odd years old, and that they never had paid one cent of taxes, or worked never had paid one cent of taxes, or worked the roads, and still they would boast of being an American citizen. When an elec-tion is going on you will find many who do the most yelling and hurrabing for their party are men who never pay any tax; and under our present laws they are entitled to all the rights of an American citizen; but if a man of foreign birth comes to this country, lives here thirty odd years, pays all taxes levied on him before he is entitled to all the rights of a citizen he must secure to all the rights of a citizen he must secure naturalization papers, when in fact, he is more of an American citizen than those kind who do not help pay the expense of the Government. Perhaps if someone was to read this, they would say that fellow is a foreigner, but such is not the case. I am a thorough Hoosier, born and raised in the State.

GALE to all the rights of a citizen he must secure

Harmony, February 2.

The Taxation of Banks.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News.

The inequality of assessment and taxa-The inequality of assessment and taxation of banking institutions should be remedied by an enactment equalizing capital so employed throughout the State. To that end a law requiring all banks to furnish sworn statements to the Auditor of State, national, State and private, of the paid-up capital, accrued surplus and undivided profits, whose duty it shall be to affix a general pro rata basis of taxation. In so doing, equality could be reached. As it is, the disparity and want of uniformity of values is as varied as the judgment of the host of township assessors, who, nine cases out of ten, are influenced by the bank officials in their ratings. A dollar of surplus is equal to a dollar of the capital stock, but the surplus is rarely ever taken into account. For instance, a neighboring city has three national banks—First, Second and Union. The First has \$200,000 capital, \$60,000 surplus; Second, \$150,000 capital, \$60,000 surplus; Union, \$100,000 capital, with a surplus of \$3,500. They are assessed respectively at 60,50 and 40 cents on the dollar of stock, exempting not only the surplus, but five-eighths of the capital stock in addition. Of a bona fine capital stock in addition. Of a bona fine capital of \$613,500 untaxed! Contrasting the foregoing with the national bank in Liberty, it has a stock capital of \$50,000, surplus capital \$30,000, total cash invested \$30,000, and is taxed on the par value of the stock capital, or \$2½ per cent. on real investment. Why should Liberty bankers be shown less favor than bankers in a heighboring city? The former being taxed on 38 and a fraction per cent, the latter on \$2½ per cent. of their actual productive cash invested, upon which 10 per cent. sunual dividends tion of banking institutions should be rem-

nd relieve very many burdened tax-payers.
J. P. KENNEDY,
Liberty, Ind., February 2, 1891. BINTS FOR THE CUISINE.

Banana Pudding—Lay in a pudding-dish slices of sponge cake. Pour over boiled custard with sliced bananas. Cover with soft frosting, which may be made of the whites of the eggs used in the custard. Coffee Cake—One-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of coffee, one teaspoonful of all kinds of spice, one cup of chopped raisins, one-half teaspoonful of soda; ilour o thicken.

Excellent Gingerbread-One-half cup of butter filled up with warm water, one cup of molasses, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of ginger, one heaping teaspoonful of hest cinnamon, one quarter teaspoonful of best cinnamon, one quarter teaspoonful of cloves, if liked, finely pow-dered; one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of water; flour to make a batter not stiffer than for muffins. This quantity makes three thin jelly cake the

Sausage Rolls-Take some pure, ho made pork sausages, plunge them into fast-boiling water and let them boil gently for a few minutes; then remove the skins, cut each sausage in two, lengthways, and set them aside until cold. Make some light, them aside until cold. Assat out rather rich pastry, roll it out thin and cut it in squares of thin and cut it in squares of five inches. Lay a half sausage in the center of each square, then fold the pastry over very neatly and gently press the ends together—previously moistening them with a finger dipped in cold water. Brush the rolls over with beaten egg, place them on a baking sheet and bake in a good oven from fifteen to twenty minutes. Serve neatly arranged on a napkin, and liberally garnished with sprigs of fresh green parsley.

Parsnip Soup—Take about one-fourth of a pound of sait pork; chop it moderately ine and fry it out; turn the fat from it not a soup kettle; add one large union into a soup kettle; add one large union chopped fine, half a cupful of chopped celery and two good-sized parsnips, cut in small pieces; add salt and a little white pepper and one quart of water; cook slowly until the vegetables are tender; then pothe soup through a coarse sieve or colander, jamming through a coarse sieve or colander, jamming through the pulp of the sarsnips; put it on to heat again; add one pint of milk, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter and a little cayenne; do not allow the soup to boil hard after the milk is added, and after it is poured into the tureen add a teaspoonful of finely cut boiled beet; cut the beet in slices, and wipe each slice dry before cutting it for the soup. Chicken and Ham Patties-Make the

mixture for filling the patties in the follow-ing manner: Mince half a pound of cold, dressed chicken—previously freed from skin and bones-very finely with half its weight in cooked ham or good bacon, and put the mince into a saucepan with one ounce of fresh butter well kneaded with flour, a small teacupful of cream, an equal quantity of white stock, a liberal seasoning of salt, pepper, grated lemon rind, and lemon-juice, then stir over a gentle fire un-til quite hot, but not boiling. Line out some small patty tins with pastry rolled out very thin, and bake them in the usual manner—filled with a piece of n the usual mannerbread cut to fit, or dry rice, and covered with lids of the pastry. When sufficiently cooked, remove the filling and rather more than half fill the patties with the savory than half fill the patties with the savory mince, brush the edges over with a little white of eggs, replace the covers and press together gently to make them adhere. When quite cold, arrange tastefully on a folded napkin, and garnish with an abundance of fresh parsley. A tiny sprinkling of minced parsley may also be employed to

ed A's d

[Electric Power.1 Don't attempt to fix any electric appa Don't attempt to inx any electric apparatus or any power about your property, whether the current is turned on or not. Men who work at this business wear rubber gloves and use tools with insulated rubber handles, that have been tested as to their non-conducting virtues by experienced electricians.

A Very Nice Young Man.

"Now York Sun."

"No, George; I will not be your wife," said Miss Sophis Bullionaire, "but any other relative you desire me to be, I'll be."

"Thanks; that's just as satisfactory," returned George, "I've always felt as if I'd like to have a rich aunt."

A Feast of Good Things

One Pound of Cleveland's Baking Powder will make everything in the following list:

1 chocolate cake,

20 batter cakes, 1 orange cake, 1 ice-cream cake, 80 cookies,

1 coffee cake, 1 cocoanut cake,

1 loaf ginger bread, 1 Minnehaha cake, 1 apple pudding, 8 snowballs,

Yankee potpie 1 spice cake, 1 Dutch apple I cottage pudding, pudding,

12 apple fritters, 12 corn muffins, 6 baked apple
dumplings,
1 fig cake,
1 roll jelly cake,
20 Scotch scones, 6 crumpets, 1 suet pudding, 12 English muffins 1 strawberry

shortcake, 1 pound cake, 15 egg rolls, 1 Boston pudding, 15 waffles, 1 chicken pie, or 1 lemon oream

cake, and 12 orullers.

(Receipts for the above and over three hundred other choice receipts are in our cook book, which is mailed free to any lady sending two cent stamp, with name and address, to Cleveland Baking Powder Co., S1 & S3 Fulton Street, New York. Please mention this paper.)

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Preparatory to quitting business, we are offering our entire stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY At a price that will surely move them. We also have a line of Lace Curtains, Silk Curtains, Plush Table Covers, Plush Table Scorfs, Lambrequins and Window Shades. Remember that this is no catch

We will vacate the room we are in by February 15, and, consequently, our stock must be closed out regardless of cost. Do not

forget the place-42 North Illinois Street. Fixtures for sale.

SIMS & HEATON.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS:

FLANNER & BUCHANAN, 72 North Illinois Street.



Those who prefer home-made to baker's bread should eat BRYCE'S SWEET HOME Largest and Best

ARGISTS' MATERIALS. A Full line, wholesale and retail CHARLES MAYER & CO., 29 and 21 West Washington St.

Most economical and absolutely the best.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

sale, but is a BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

WE OF VARIOUS MARKETS SATURES OF TRADE.

ral. Meanwhile a good dry goods is doing in black, white and gray on than at any time this season. Dress

The Indianapolis money market is easy ad quiet. The after effects of the late tringency are now being felt in a somewhat lighter business than usual. The prevailing rate is 8 per cent., though it has ranged down to 6 per cent. in a number of cases.

ss at the banks was active yesterday, said the Chicago Times, Tuesday, the demand for money being increased by the opening of the month. More loans were ide at 6@6% per cent. than heretofore, made at 6@6% per cent. than herecolore, and the opinion seemed to be pretty general that the rate will soon be fixed at 6 per cent. Money is certainly plenty enough to warrant a 6 per cent rate, and plenty of loans are being made by capitalists at that figure. Currency keeps on coming this way from all directions to a lively extent, and the banks will have great difficulty in keep. ing the rate at 7 per cent, any longer. Some of the trust companies are quoting the rate for call loans at 6 per cent, but one of these institutions has just loaned \$350,000 on crain and provision paper at 7 per cent. One of the national banks loaned \$100,000 One of the national banks loaned \$100,000 for ninety days at 6½ per cent., and two large national banks are quoting advances at 6 per cent. on demand and 7 per cent. for discounts. The bank clearings yesterday amounted to \$14,106,721.

The New York banks, said the Cincin The New York banks, said the Cineinnati Commercial-Gazette Wednesday, have
not been active competitors the past month
for paper, their line of discount running up
probably on account of the expiration of
the period for the withdrawal of goods
from bond under the old tariff. This demand slackening, they will now be more
active. This makes it less profitable for
Cincinnati banks to have large balances in
New York which they can loan, the rates New York which they can loan, the rates nere being some higher, but the increased offerings producing a reduction. The supply of paper here, however, is light, and banks continue to take prime collateral call loans at 4@4%, time at 5@5% and discounts at per cent. These rates also prevail open market, and money brokers most of their time in scaling down Shipments of currency were fair, but the receipts over the counter were enough to overbalance this. New York ex-change is growing heavier, with few sales between banks at par. Receipts from the intry were quite large.

The English Market To-Day. MANCHESTER, February 4 .- The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: "The market is exceedingly flat. Few departments did an average Tuesday's business. The causes of the flatness give rise to much on and are attributed to the financial disturbances which occurred in November, and to the fluctuations in Eastern ex-changes, which have practically stopped changes, which have practically stopped the receipt of important orders. The serious financial disturbances on the Platte river have interfered with revoriver have interfered with the Argentine inquiry. The Chilian revolution has checked trade for that lution has checked trade for country. There is a quiet, but steady, mand from other places, though the de-mand is affected by the duliness. The tendency is often in favor of buyers. There is little business in yarn. There are few important export orders. Many manufact-urers of cloth hold, and some are receiving orders sufficiently to employ their looms for some time; others are much in want of orders. The stoppage of looms is increas-ing. There is a poor Eastern demand. Best

printers are fairly steady. The lower grades are neglected and prices are irregular.

Brown Cotton—American LL, 36 inches, 5½c; Atlantic A, 36 inches, 7½c; Atlantic H, 36 inches, 7½c; Atlantic H, 36 inches, 7c; Atlantic P, 36 inches, 6c; Atlantic LL, 36 inches, 5½c; Atlantic Comet, 36 inches, 7c; Archery, 36 inches, 4½c; Armory, 36 inches, 7½c; Argyle, 36 inches, 6½c; Arrow, 36 inches, 5½c; Boot-C, 36 inches, 5½c; Boot-C, 36 inches, 5½c; Clinton CCC, 36 inches, 6½c; Buckshead, 36 inches, 6½c; Boot-C, 36 inches, 6½c; Cxposition A, 36 inches, 6½c; Honest Width, 36 inches, 6½c; Lawrence LL, 36 inches, 6½c; Lancaster A, *36 inches, 7c; Width, 36 inches, 6%c; Lawrence LL, 36 inches, 5%c; Lancaster A, 36 inches, 7c; Lancaster B, 36 inches, 6%c; Sea Island LL, 36 inches, 5%c; Statue Liberty, 36 inches, 6%c; Uncle Remus, 36 inches, 5%c; Pepperell, 9-4, 20c; Pepperell, 10-4, 22c; Utica, 10-4, 25c. Prints—Allen, fancy, 6c; American shirting, 4%c; American indigo, 6c; Arnold indigo, 6c; Arnold Long Cloth B, 10c; Arnold Long Cloth C, 8%c; Berwick, fancy, 4c; Berlin, Turkey red, 7c; Cocheco, fancy, 6c; Cocheco, madders, 5c; Eddyston, fancy, 6c; Harmony, 4%c; Hamilton, red, 6c; Manchester, 6c; Merrimac shirting, 4%c; Morrimac prints, 6e; Merrimac purple, anchester, 60; Merrimae sairung, 4%c; orrimae prints, 6e; Merrimae purple, 6e; Orion robes, 5½c; Pacific robes, 6½c; mpson mouraings, 6c; Simpson Silver, 7ey, 6e; Washington, Turkey red, 6e; indsor, fancies, 6e.
Colored Cambrics—Edwards, 4½c; Con-

d, 4c; Slater, 4c. deached Cottons—Ballardvale, 36 inches, d, 4c; Slater, 4c.
Bleached Cottons—Ballardvale, 36 inches,
; Blackatone AA, 36 inches, 73/c; Cabot,
inches, 73/c; Dwight Anchor, 36 inches,
; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches, 11c; Dwight
schor, 45 inches, 12c; Dlamond Field, 36
ches, 63/c; Ellerton W S, 36 inches, 70;
rwell, 36 inches, 8c; Farwell, 42 inches,
3/c; Farwell, 45 inches, 11/c; Fruit,
inches, 83/c; Fairmount Q, 36 inches, 6c;
ret Call, 36 inches, 6c; Glendale XX, 36
ches, 51/c; Harvest E, 36 inches, 6c;
ret Call, 36 inches, 36 inches, 8c; Lonsde, 36 inches, 8/c; Masonville, 36 inches,
4c; New York Mills, 36 inches, 10/c; Peprell 8-4, 20c; Pepperell, 9-4, 22c; Pepperd, 10-4, 24c; Pride of the West, 36 inches,
1/c; Peabody H, 36 inches, 52/c; Rossad, 36 inches, 73/c; Utica, 9-4, 25c; Utica,
0-4, 27/c; Wamsutta, 36 inches, 105/c.
Ginghams—Amoskeag, 7c; Amoskeag
ersian, 8/c; Lancaster, 7c; Lancaster
formandie, 8c; Renfrew dress styles, 8/c;
lenfrew nevelties, 103/c.

ent C. 7360

-Banner, Lion, Arbuckle's, "ablended Java and McCune's Arabian, c; Schnull & Co.'s standard 24'4c; t, roasted in fifty-pound bags—Capitol, c; Pilot, 23'4c; Dakota, 23c; Brazil,

Green Coffees — Ordinary, 20@21 %c; good, 221%@23 %c; choice, 241%@25 %c; fancy, 25%@25 %c; fancy, 25%@25 %c; Spices — Unground — Allspice, 10@15c; cassia, 10@15c; mace, 20@@\$1.00; nutmeg, 75@20c; cloves, 22@30c; ginger, 15@20c; pepper, 15%@20c; ...

Twine—Hemp, 14@18c; wool, 10@12c; lax, 18@25c; paper, 17c; into 12@15c; oct.

Twine—Hemp, 14@18c; wool, 10@12c; fax, 18@25c; paper, 17c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 16@25c.

Nuis—Almonds, Taragonia, 18@20c; almonds, Ivica, 16@18c; Brazil nuta, new, 17@18c; filberts, 123;@13c; walnuta, Naples, 17c; walnuts, French, 14c; pecans, Western, 10@11c; peanuts, Virginia, best, 11@12c; peanuts, Virginia, good, 10@11c.

Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, \$7.00@7.25; No. 2 tubs, \$6.00@6.25; No. 3 tubs, \$5.00@5.25; pails, 3 hoops, \$1.60@1.65; 2 hoops, \$1.35@1.40

Dried Fruit—Apples, evaporated, 14@15c;

Dried Fruit-Apples, evaporated, 14@15c;

Dried Fruit—Apples, evaporated, 14@15c; apples, sun-dried, 11@11½c; peaches, evaporated, 17@25c; peaches, sun-dried, cbmmon to choice, 7@16c; currants, 5¾@6c; citron, 20@22c; prunes, Turkish, new 9¾@10c; raisins, loose, per box, \$2.50@2.75; raisins, Valencia, per b., 8@9½c.

Miscellaneous—Groceries—New Orleans Molasses—Fair to prime, 30@40c; choice, 38@42c. Sirups—Medium, 28@35c; choice, 35@40c. Beans—Hand-picked peas, \$2.30@2.35; marrow, \$3.10@3.20. Coal Oil—7½@14c, according to degrees. Rice—Carolina, 6¼@7½c; Japan, 6½@7½c. Lake Salt—In car-lots, 95c; in a small way, \$1.00@1.05. Starch—Pearl, 4½@4%c; Champion Gloss, 1 and 3-lb packages, 6½c; corn, 1-lb Gloss, 1 and 3-lb packages, 61/2e; corn, 1-lb packages, 61/4@7c. Candy—Stick, 8@81/2c packages, 6%@7c. Candy—Sti per B; common mixed, 8@8%c.

Indianapolis Provision Market. Smoked Meats—Sugar-cured hams, liable" brand, 20 lbs average, 9c; 17 1/2 lbs, 9 1/4c, 15 lbs 9 1/4c, 12 1/2 lbs, 10c, 10 lbs, 10 1/4c; block hams, 15@20 hs average, 9%c; boneless hams, 10c: California hams, 10@14 hs average, 6c. Breakfast Bacon — Clear, English-cured, 9c. Shoulders — English-cured, 11 Bs average, 6%c; 16 Bs average, 5%c. Bacon—Clear sides, 25 bs average, 6%c; 40 lbs average, 6%c; clear bel-lies, 11 lbs average, 7c; 16 lbs average, 6%c; clear backs, 8 bs average, 6½c; 15 bs average, 6½c. Flitches—Short backs, 8 bs average, 5½c. Dried Beef Hams—9½c; special selections, knuckle pieces, or inside pieces, 10c; beef tongues, 40c. Bologna-Cloth, 53c; skin, large, 53c; small, 6c; Lard-Pure kettle-rendered, in tierces,

Fresh Meats—Beef—Sides, steer, 6@ 63/2c; heifer, 5@53/2c; cow, 42/26c; forequarters, 1/2c less; hindquarters, 2c over. Veal, 8c. Lamb, 10c. Mutton, 9c. Pork—Dressed hogs, 6c; loins, fat trimmed off, 10 @18 lbs. average, 63/2c; over 18 lbs. 63/2c; tenderloins, 12/2c; spare ribs, 5c; trimmings, 5c; pork sausage, link, 63/2c; bulk, 63/4c;

614c. Dry-Salt and Pickled Ments-Clear sides, bellies and backs 1/20 less than smoked; short fat backs, 8 lbs. average, 51/20; bean pork, clear, 20 bbl. 200 lbs., \$13.00; ham and rump pork, 30 bbl. 200 lbs., \$11.00.

Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.
The following are dealers' selling prices:
Fruits — Apples — Common \$3.50@4.00,
choice \$4.50@5.00, fancy \$5.50@6.00 per barrel. Cranberries—\$11.00@11.50 per barrel. Cranberries—\$11.00@11.50 per barrel, box \$3.75@4.00. Bananas—Select \$1.75@2.25 per bunch, medium \$1.25@1.50, small 50@75e. Oranges—Floridas \$2.75@ 3.50 per box. Lemons—Choice 300 & 360s \$3.00@3.25 per box, fancy \$3.75@4.00. Grapes-Malaga(heavy weight) \$9.00@9.50 medium \$8.50@9.00 per barrel. Figs-Bags 714@8c,boxes 1314@15c per pound. Dates-

50-pound boxes, new 6½@7c, old 5½@6c; 10-pound boxes, new 11@13c, old 10@11c. Vegetables—Potatoes—Wisconsin \$1.10@ 1.15 per bushel, Michigan \$1.10@1.15, home grown, inferior, 50@75c. Sweet Potatoes—
Jerseys \$4.00@4.25, Kentucky \$3.00@3.25,
Illinois \$3.75@4.00. Celery—20@25c per
bunch, fancy white Michigan 50c per
bunch. Onions—\$4.50@5.00 per barrel,
Spanish \$1.50 per crate. Cabbage—Home grown \$1.50@1.75 per barrel, Michigan \$2.00@2.25.

Miscellaneous produce-Cider - Duffy \$7,00@7.50 per 32-gallou barrel, Kirby or Carson's \$7.00@7.25. Vinegar—Duffy's cider 15c per gallon. Honey—One-pound caps 20c per pound. Hickory nuts—75@90c per bushel, shell-barks \$1 50@1.75.

Raw Furs. Raccon, black and nearly black, \$1.00@ 2.001 No. 1, large, good colors, 75c; No. 1, large, medium colors, 65c; No. 1, small and medium, 40@50e; No. 2, 30e; No. 3, 20e; No. 4, 8c. Mink—No. 1, large dark, 75e; No. 1, large pale, 60e; No. 1 small, and No. 2, 35c; No. 3 and cotton, 10@20e; No. 4, 6e; Muskrat—Winter, 3@16e; fall, 2@14c. Opossum—No. 1, large and full-furred, 13e; No. 1, medium large, 7@8e; No. 1, open, 6c. Red Fox—No. 1, cased, \$1.20; No. 1, open, 85e; No. 2, cased, 75e; No. 3, 40e; No. 4, 10@20e. Gray Fox—10@60e. Skunk—Black, star, fine, \$1.20; No. 1, small star, 90e; No. 1, short stripe, 65e; narrows, 30e; whites and unseasonable, 10@40e. House Cat—Black, 5@15e; common, 6e. Wild Cat—Black, 5@15c; common, 6c. Wild Cat—No. 1, 40c; No. 2, 20c. Otter—\$1.00@7.00. Wolf—No. 1 gray, timber, \$1.50; No. 1, prairie, 50@75c.

Leading Drugs, Etc.

Morphine, \$2.25@2.55; quinine, 30@45e; opium, \$2.50@3.96; chinconidia, 10@16e; borax, 12@13e; camphor, 50@55e; alcohol, \$2.30@2.40; asaætida, 14@16e; chloroferm, 60@65e; capperas, per cwt., 90e @\$1.00; cream of tartar, pure, 33@38e; castor off, \$1.18@1.24; oil of bergamot, per pound, \$3.75@4.25; soda bicarb, 5@6c; salts Epsom, 3@4e; sulphur, 3@4e; saltpeter, 10@15e; turpentine, 45@50e; glycerine, 19@23e; bromide of petash, 40@42e; lard oil, 55@65e; linseed oil, 55@58e; alum, 3@4e; white lead, 7%e; iodide of potash, \$3.00@3.10; carbōlic acid, 28@38e; ginseng, \$3 per pound.

Eggs. Poultry, flutter, Bto. Ergs. Poultry, Butter, Rec.

The following are snippers' paying prices:
Ergs—Per dozen, 18c.

LivePoultry—Hens, 61/20 per pound; spring chickens, 61/20; cocks, 30; hen turkeys, 90; choice young turkeys, 80; small, 56/60; old toms, 60; ducks, 50; geese (full feathered), \$5.40/60.00 per dozen.

Butter—Choice roll country, 10/6/120; good country, 66/80.

Feathers, Etc.—Prime goose feathers, 850 per pound; duck, 200; rags, 900 cwt; new shell bark hickory nuts, \$1.25 cwt; large, 600; beeswax, 15/6/18c per pound.

Iron and Hardware.

Bar iron, \$1.90@2.00; wrought charcoalbar, \$2.90@3.00. Horseshoes—Burden's, \$4.25; Perkins's, \$4.25; Walker's, \$4.25; mule shoes, \$5.25; cut-nail rate for 50s to 60s, steel nsils, \$1.90; horse, \$4.50 per box; wire nails, rate \$2.40. Barb-wire—Galvanized, \$3.49; plain annealed fence wire, \$2.40; galvanized, 60c advance; 10, 11 and 12 sizes the regular advances. Powder—\$5.50 for 25-lb. keg. Shot—\$1.45 a sack. Loaded shells—12 gauge, \$1.45; 10 gauge, \$1.65 per 100.

Oak sele, 2834@3334c; hemlock sele, 28 29c; harness, 28@33c; skirting, 35@36c; bla bridle per dozen, \$60@65; fair bridle, 1 @75 per dozen; city kip, 60@90c; Fren kip, \$5c@\$1; city carl skins, 75c@\$1. French calf skins, \$1@1.70.

Flour and Food.

Winter wheat (patent) \$5.65@5.75,
wheat (patent) \$5.65@5.75, winter Flour—Winter wheat (patent) \$5.65@5.75, winter wheat (straight) \$4.80@4.90, winter (family) \$4.50, winter (extra), \$3.75, low grade \$3.25. Buckwheat flour \$5.00@6.00 per barrel, rye flour \$4.00@4.50, oat meal \$6.50@7.00, rolled oats \$6.50@7.00, cracked wheat \$6.50, middlings \$20.00@22.00 per ton, screenings \$10.00@20.00 per ton, popeorn 2@3c per pound, corn meal \$1.10@1.25 per cwt, pearl meal \$1.50@1.65, rye meal \$2.00@2.50, feed meal \$20.00@22.00 per ton.

Runners Supplies.

Best brand charcoal tin, IC 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$7.25(67.50; IX 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$8.75(69.00; roofing tin IC 14x20 \$6.00 (66.25; 20x28, \$12.00(612.50; tin in bigs 26c, in bars 28c; iron 27B, 33/c; 27C iron, 5(6 5)/c; best bloom galvanized iron, 60 per cent discount; sheet zinc, 73/c; copper bottoms, 27c; planished copper, 33c; solder, 186/17c.

Hides, Tallow and Grease.

Dealers' paying prices—No. 1 green hides,
4e: No. 2, 3e; No. 1 g. s., 5½e; No. 2 g. s.,
4½c; dry flint, 7e; salt dry hides, 6e; sheepskins, lambs, 60e@\$1; horse hides, \$2. Tallow—Prime, 4e; No. 2, 3½c. Grease—
Brown, 2½e; yellow, 3e; white, 4c.

Tub-washed 36@38c, unwashed of medium and common grade 23@25c; coarse, burry and cotted 18@22c.

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Wheat Sells at \$1-Much Activity in Corn -Other Grains Quiet.

WHEAT-Strong; No. 2 red \$1 bid, No. 3 red 95c bid, rejected 75@85c, unmerchant-CORN-Firmer; No. 1 white 52e, white 51c bid, white mixed 503/c bid, No.

white 51c bid, White mixed 30/2c bid, No. 28 white 51c bid, No. 2 yellow 49c bid, No. 3 yellow 48½c, No. 2 mixed 49c bid, No. 3 mixed 48½c, sound ear 49c bid for yellow.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white 47c bid, No. 3 white 44c, No. 2 mixed 46c bid, rejected BRAN-Firm; receipts light; local deal-

BRAN—Firm; receipts light; local dealers are bidding \$18.50.

HAY—Timothy (choice) \$10.50 No. 1 \$10.00 bid, No. 2 \$7.75, No. 1 prairie \$6.75 bid, No. 2 prairie \$4.00, mixed hay \$5.50. Inspections—In: Wheat—Rejected 4 cars. orn—No. 3 white 3 cars, No. 3 mixed 1 car. Total to-day 8 cars, yesterday 11 cars.

INDIANAPOLIS LIVE STOCK MARKET. Good Feeling in the Markets all Arc -Hogs Bigher, SHIPPING CATTLE.-Receipts light. Ship-

ments light. Market active and higher. All decent grades are selling very readily at quotations, and are in good demand. We Export grades, 1,450 to 1,650 lbs... od to choice shipping, 1,200 to 1,400

Market was active and higher, and all good grades were bringing active prices, and taken at quotations which are higher than, last week. We quote.

Good to choice heifers..... Fair to medium heifers.... Common light heifers (green)....... Good to choice cows..... Medium to fair cows Common old cows .. Veal calves, 120 to 200 lbs...... Heavy calves, 250 to 300 lbs..... Prime to fancy export bulls... Good butcher bulls Good butcher buils 200@ 250
Good to choice cows and calves 200@35 00
Common to medium cows and

Hogs-Receipts 3,700 head. Shipments ,000 head. Market active and Packers and shippers buying. Closed strong; all sold. We quote:

	Common lightweights 8 50@3 65
1	Pigs (healthy) 2 00@3 00
	Roughs 2 50@3 25
1	SHEEP-Receipts light. Market active
1	and demand not supplied. Outlook good.
	We quote:
1	Fancy lambs, 70 lbs. upward \$5 50@6 00
1	Fair to good lambs 4 85@4 75
1	Common thin lambs 3 00@3 75
	Good to choice sheep 4 75@5 00
-	Common to fair sheep 3 25@3 75
1	Fair to good stock ewes 3 00@3 75

Common to thin old sheep...... 2 50@3 St. Louis Live Stock Market. St. Louis, February 4 .- Cattle-Receipts ,200 head. Market strong. Hogs-Receipts 5,000 head. Fair to choice heavy.....

Yorkers .. Sheep-Receipts 600 head. Market steady. The New York Stock Market, [Special to The Indianapolis News.]

•	NEW YORK, February 4.—Money is	easy
	at 2@3 per cent.	
	U. S. 4s reg	72%
1	do do coup120 Northwestern	1055
	Pacific 6s of '95 109 do preferred	
ì	Adams Express 142 N. Y. Central	104
ı		13
:	do do pref'd120 do preferred	
	Bur. C. R. & N 25 do preferred	
•	Charles & Charles & Washen	n 17
٠	Oncern Deales 20 Oregon Navigatio	
		1634
	Chic., Bur., Quincy. 874 Pacific Mail	3634
	Chia St I & Dan P D & E	17 %
	do do do pre id Pittaburg Puliman Palace	150
	Cin., San & Cleve Pullman Palace	187
	. I Cleveland Colum Reading	04.70
	. I Dal Hudson 135 Rock Island	10
	Del., Lack. & West lies St. L. & S. F.	
	Den, & R. G. 19 do preferred	
	Erte 2014 do lst preferred.	541d
:	fort Wayne 180 do preferred	110
	Hocking Valley 2634 St. P., M. & M	105
쉌	Houston & Texas 2 St. Paul & Omaha	24
	Tillingia Cantral 100 do preferred	. 78
6	Ind., Bloom, & W. Texas Pacific	1536
ø	Kausas A Towns 1931 Union Pacific	45%
8		67%
	Lake Shore	1054
ú	Louisville & Nash 75% do preferred	19%
	Louisville & N. A 20 Wella & Fargo Ex	
8	Mem. & Charles 31 Western Union	
i.	Michigan Central 95 Quick Silver	- 991/
8	do do do pref'd 108 Atchleon	903/
8	Min. & S. L. 6 C., C., C. & St. L	697
ä	do do pref'd 115 do preferred	92
	Missouri Pacific 67 B. & O	1834
	Mobile & Ohio 29% 1st preferred	47.4
3	Nauhwille & Ches de de preferred	31
	IN J. Central 113 Blchmond Term	1876
3	Northern Pacific 28% Southern Pacific.	29%
ď		
W	MADEEN DV TELEGRAPH	

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 4 .- Close. - When asked, July \$1.01% nominal, May \$1.07% asked, July \$1.01% asked, August 97% nominal. Corn—February 62% bid, May 60% c bid. Outs—February 52% bid, May

LIVERPOOL, February 4.-Pork-Holder offer moderately; prices unchanged. Lard-Holders offer moderately; spot and February 30s steady, March and April 30s 6d, ruary 30s steady, March and April 30s 6d, steady. Wheat and Flour—Holders offer moderately; prices unchanged. Corn— Holders offer sparingly; spot 5s 5½d firm, February 5s 4¾d strong, March 5s 5¾d, February 5s 4%d strong, Ms strong, April 5s 1%d strong.

To-Day's Chicago Marke Reported by Berry & Co., room 16, Board of

	Open-		High est.	CLOSING.	
ARTICL'S		High		To-day	Yester- day.
WHEAT. Feb May July		9734 T 0134 9634	95% 95% 95%	95% 95% 95%	96 1 00 95%
Feb May July	MEDICAL STRUCKS (1997)	国国际党员公		511/4 538/4 58/2	
Feb May July PORE	451/4 433/4	46%-34 483/4	46% 43%	44 % 46 % 48 %	4614 4614 4334
Feb March	9 65 9 80 10 10	9 65 9 80 10 12	9 60 9 75 10 0234	9 62 % 9 77% 10 07%	9 621/4 9 821/4 10 12/4
Feb March	5 7234 5 8234 6 00-05	5 7234 5 8234 60234-05	5 70 5 80 6 90	5 7234 5 8234 60234-05	5 7234 5 85 6 95
Feb March	4 6734 4 80 50746-10	4 6734 4 80 5 10	4 65	4 67% 4 80 5 07%	4 67% 4 80 5 12%
Мау Сніс	507%-10 1GO, F	5 10 ebruar	5 05	5 07%	5 12 L.—Th

morning was all bullish. Bierbohm reported the Russian wheat crop as extremely light, falling under 200,000,000 bushels of 55 pounds each. Bradstreet reported a decrease in the visible supply during the week of 1,158,000 bushels east of the Rocky Mountains and 977,000 west. Private dispatches reported damage to the Indians crop by the present cold snap. In spite of all this, however, there was no decided advance. May wheat opening at anywhere from \$1.00% to 99%c, sold off to 99%c, rallied to \$1.00, receded to 99%c, and then on a rather light husiness advanced to \$1.00%. Corn was dull and steady, fluctuating between 55%c and 53%c for May. There was only a scalping trade in provisions, with a tendency to weakness, due to the large stocks on hand and the continued heavy receipts of hors. May opened at \$10.07%. Lard and ribs followed. No. 2 wheat—May \$1.00%, July 96c. No. 2 cats—May 46%c, June nominal. Mess pork—May \$10.07%, July \$10.32%. Lard—May \$0.02%c, July 6.25c. Short ribs—May 5.07%c. No. 2 corn—May 53%c, July nominal.

ee Second Page for Additional Markets SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The following is an abstract of the opin ions announced by the Supreme Court DIVORCE-ALIMONY-CUSTODY OF CHIL

15,703. Shelby Hedrick vs. Catharine Hedrick. Brown C. C. Affirmed. Olds, C. J.

(1) For the purpose of determining the amount of alimony to be given in a particu-lar case the court has a right to inquire into the circumstances of the parties, and ascertain the amount of property owned by the husband at the time, the source from whence it came, the ability of the husband to pay by reason or his financial circum-stances, his income and his ability to earn money; and so it was proper to admit evidence to show the amount of pension money the husband received. (2) Where the husthe husband received. (2) where the husband owned property of the value of \$2,200 above all indebtedness, and was drawing a pension, and where it appeared that he had used \$300 of the wife's money, and that the wife had no property, a judgment of \$1,100 for alimony was not excessive in view of the fact that the wife was given the custody of two small children, and the only one unable to contribute to their own support (3) The trial court must exercise a discretion in awarding custody of children, and this court will not disturb the order of the trial in such a matter unless it appears that ther was an abuse of such discretion. LIFE INSURANCE-ASSIGNMENT-INSURA

BLE INTEREST—DURESS—PLEADING AND PRACTICE—STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. 14,726. William T. Walker vs. John B arkin et al. Orange C. C. Affirmed

Coffey, J.

(1) Overruling a motion to strike out parts of a pleading is not available error.

(2) A contract not alleged to be in writing is conclusively presumed to be parol. (3) A creditor has an insurable interest in the life of his debtor. (4) If a person execute an instrument from a well-grounded fear of illegal imprisonment, he may avoid it on the ground of duress; but if a person under legal arrest makes a promise to pay a debt he can not avoid it on such ground. The answer pleading duress in this case is too uncertain to be good. A pleading should be certain to a common intent. A person should not be permitted to avoid the assignment of an insurance policy on the ground of duress after the lapse of many years, during which time the assignees have paid the premiums and the assignees have paid the premiums and the assignor had apparently acquiesced. (5) Where appel-lant assigned to appellees an insurance policy on his life, payable in nineteen years, if he lived, on which appellees were to pay the premiums and repay themselves therefor out of the proceeds of the policy, the fact that appellees paid such premium more than six years before the policy matured, or before the commencement of a suit on it, would not bar them of their right to apply the money, when collected, to a repayment of such premiums. SHERIFF'S SALE-OFFERING IN PARCELS AND IN SOLIDS.

14,817. Ann Barnes vs. Christian Zoer-cheretal. Perry C. C. Affirmed. McBride, J. Certain town lots belonging to appellant were to be sold to satisfy a judgment in aged twenty-five years. favor of appellee. Appellant's attorney was present at the sale and bid for the lots as they were offered separately, which bids the Sheriff refused to accept until after the lots should have all been offered separately, and then in groups, and then in solids, in order to ascertain in which manner the would bring the most money. Appellant's attorney protested against this manner of selling. When the lots were offered in solids appellant's bid was the highest and the lots were knocked down to her. Appellant was not present in person and her attorney not having sufficient money to pay the amount bid, asked time to get it, which the Sheriff refused, and the attorney withdrew his bid: the lots were at once, within the time fixed by the notice, re-offered as before and sold in solids to appellee for a sum
greater than appellant's bids for all the
lots separately. Held: That these facts do
not show an abuse of the discretion vested
in the Shariff in making such seles. in the Sheriff in making such sales, and the sale was valid. At most it was a mere ir-regularity, for which the sale could not be

attacked collaterally.

PARTITION BY ASSIGNEE OF INSOLVENT DEBTOR-PLEADING AND PRACTICE. 15,344. Henry E. Jewett, trustee, vs. Henry C. N. Perrette et al. Floyd C. C.

Affirmed. Berkshire, J.

(1) An allegation that a deed of assignment was duly filed and recorded is equivalent to an allegation that it was filed and recorded within the time required by the statute. (2) Where an action for partition statute. (2) where an action for partition is brought by the assignee of an insolvent debtor, the deed of assignment is not the foundation of the action and a copy is not required to be filed with the complaint. (3) The assignee of an insolvent debtor, who is by virtue of his trust a tenant in common of real estate, can not maintain an action for partition. for partition except on order of the court made upon a proper showing that it is to the interest of the estate.

CONTRACT - EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL TEACHER.

14,742. Fairplay School Township vs.
Lizzie O'Neal. Greene C. C. Reversed. Elliott, J.

A person can not recover from the school corporation for the breach of an executory agreement for employment as a teacher un-less such agreement is so full and definite as to be capable of specific enforcement. A verbal contract between appellee and the appellant's trustee, by which she was to teach during the then coming school year and for which he was to pay her "good wages," does not come within the require

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: The opinion of the eminent lawyers given to the Conneil is good as far as it goes, and may be accepted as conclusive. But what the people would like to hear decided is whether the street-car company has not forfeited its charter by failure to observe the terms of its charter. It has long been forfeited its charter by failure to observe the terms of its charter. It has long been a matter of public comment that the company had not observed its charter, and that it has for this brought itself within the penalties of the charter, the principal penalty being forfeiture. If the Council will present a statement of facts to these lawyers, their opinion will be accepted as final. If there is any basis for the public comment it seems unfair to the people to allow the opinion given to stand as determining that the company has ten years more of life. If the company has, in fact, complied with its charter, then it seems unfair to continue comment on supposed violations. Let the attorneys be given the charter, and a statement showing what the company has done toward complying with it, and if there is a penalty of forfeiture for violations of the charter, let us know if the penelty can be enforced. The street-car company is in the business for the money there is in it, and mobody can complain that that is the fact; but the city Council of the city of Indianapolis should have as keen an eye to business. The rights of the city should be jealously watched by the Council as are the rights of the company by its managers.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

ng Senator Ewing's Bill - A Healthy Four-legged Chicken-Collided with a Rip-saw-Booming Taylorsville.

THE TANGLED GAS AFFAIRS AT

SHELBYVILLE.

(Special to The Indianapolis Sews.) SHELBYVILLE, February 4.—Trouble is brewing in the Citizens' Natural Gas Company of this city. Last September, when the Southern Indiana Gas Company doubled its rates for gas, the citizens held a series of indignation meetings, in which they re-solved not to use the company's gas at advanced prices, and they procured the pass age of an ordinance by the city Council prohibiting the company from charging more than the rates prescribed in said ordinance. To all of this the gas company paid no attention. Finally the citizens organized an association with a capital stock of \$100,000, divided into four thou-sand shares of \$25 each to be paid in weekly installments of 25 cents until settled in full. It was provided that the stockholders were to be supplied with gas free for all time to come. No one was permitted to take stock who did not live in or own real estate within or adjoining the city.

The stockholders began paying on stock five weeks ago, and something like \$4,000 have been received. Now the stockholders have discovered that the articles of association provide that the persons named therein as trustees are to hold their office practically during life, and shall have power to vote the entire stock of the association on all matters pertaining to the affairs of the association, and to elect di-rectors annually, who, in turn, are to elect trustees in case of vacancy. But the share-holders claim that this is not the worst

The articles of association make no provision for disposing of the funds, nor for distributing them in case no gas is found, and no limit of time is given the officers in which to procure and pipe gas to the city. The latter, it is claimed, is a very lame feature, inasmuch as the directors and officers may perpetuate themselves in office, set the price of their salaries and continue their offices automatically and the stockholders have no power to enforce the pur poses of the organization.

The stockholders have not a word to say on any subject, and are required to do nothing, except pay their weekly install-ments, and wait for something to turn up.

Opposing Senator Ewing's Bill. Special to The Indianapolis News.]

SHELBYVILLE, February 4.-The poli ticians of this city are not taking kindly to the proposed scheme of Senator Ewing t join Shelby county with Decatur for judicial purposes. They assert that Shelby and Decatur are already associated together for senatorial purposes, and their past experiences have not been the most satisfactory. Another serious objection is that the proposed scheme will put a Republican prosecutor in Shelby county.

A delegation of Shelby politicians will wait upon the Legislature and protest against it. It is thought that in case the bill should pass David L. Wilson, a bitter Republican of this city, will be appointed prosecutor for Shelby county and to this

prosecutor for Shelby county, and to this the Democrats object. Mr. Wilson is at present Judge Glessner's partner in law. Collided with a Ripper Saw. (Special to The Indianapolis News.)

EVANSVILLE, February 4 .- Yesterday afternoon while John B. Floyd, employed in Bevins & Strand's saw-mill, on the Air Line road, near Boonville, was adjusting log, he lost his equilibrium and fell vio lently against a ripper saw. The sharp teeth struck him squarely on the top of his head, ripping through to the left of the nose and down through the left shoulder The contortions of the body, it is presumed changed the direction to the right hip, but not until the entire left side had been completely severed. Floyd was a single man

Booming Taylorsville.

Special to The Indianapolis News. TAYLORSVILLE, February 4 .- The natural gas fever has struck this place, and s syndicate is forming to sink a well, pos sibly on the farm of H. C. Harris, immedi-ately west of town. In organizing the company, a resolution was passed prohib iting "cranks" and "cold-water dashers' from taking stock, and none but those willing to push matters will be accepted Taylorsville lies thirty-five miles south of Indianapolis, in the center of as fine country as can be found in southern Indiana, and i only needs natural gas to start a substantial

Healthy Four-Legged Chicken. Special to The Indianapolis News !

TERRE HAUTE, February 4.-Lafayette Hewett, of this city, is the possessor of a freak of nature which is somewhat out of the ordinary run of freaks. It is a chicken day morning, and it has four legs. On pair of legs are located as nature intende they should be, and the second pair, which are perfectly developed, are directly be-hind the first. The downy little fellow is in good condition, but the most remarkable thing about it is the fact that it can use either pair of legs at will.

Cold Wave North and South. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] LAPORTE, February 4 .- The mercury is 4° below zero, and if the weather continues cold five hundred men will be put to work

harvesting ice. JEFFERSONVILLE, February 4.—The coldest snap for years came suddenly last night, and the thermometer fell from 50° yesterday to 9° this morning. Wheat will be damaged.

Car Robber Sentenced (Special to The Indianapolis News.) WABASH, February 4.—To-day Moses Vandyne was found guilty of robbing the Wabash railway cars at North Manchester, and he was sentenced to two years' impris-onment, with disfranchisement for three years. Vandyne belongs to a gang of car robbers, the other members of which are

Elected President of a College Special to The Indianapolis News. BLOOMINGTON, February 4 .- Rev. Wm. R. Minton, for several years pastor of the Walnut-street Presbyterian Church of this city, has been elected president of the Anna (III.) College, and he has accepted. He will also take the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church of that place.

Octogenarian Cremated in His flome. Special to The Indianapolis News. GREENCASTLE, February 4 .- Night before ast, at Lena, a village ten miles west of this city, the house occupied by Robert Bond, an octogenarian, burned at a late hour. Before he could be rescued, Mr. Bond perished in the flames.

General State News. A patent siat-wire-fence swindler has been operating in Tippecanoe county. Seymour has organized an athletic club headed by J. F. Shiel, and will establish

Andrew Taylor, aged eighty-five, a res dent of Misnawaka for sixty years, died during the past week.

George F. Wilson has been chosen princi-pal of the Greenfield high school. There were sixteen candidates. Treasurer J. J. Field, of Orange has made good the amount of his shortage \$12,701, paying the same in cash.

The Muncie authorities laid plans wholesale raiding of gamblers, but the secret leaked out and the dens closed. Mrs. David Nunamaker, of Brazil, brought suit against the Evansville & dianapolis Bailway Company, slain

\$7,000 damages. She alleges that the sudden jerking of the train while she was a

passenger caused premature birth and sermanent injury. The Congregational Church of Fort Wayne has purchased a site, and will erect a house of worship costing \$30,000. Rev. J.

S. Ainslie is pastor.

Rev. R. M. Hayes, formerly secretary of the Fort Wayne Y. M. C. A., has accepted a pastoral call to the Fifth Presbyterian Church of Portland, Ore,

Eugene Mabley, placed under detention at Fort Wayne as an insane person, has been claimed by the authorities of Canton, O., where he is wanted for attempted mur The Logansport Reporter is at issue with

the typographical union, and the trades assembly of that city is making common cause with the union against the newspaper. The Fort Wayne exposition and fair as sociation project has been abandoned, ow-ing to internal dissensions, and a trotting

sociation has been organized, with \$15,000 Samuel Campbell, of Munroe City, who was supposed te have been murdered by shanty-boatmen near Vincennes, writes from Kansas that he is all right and enjoy-

ug himself. Father J. P. Gilic, of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Lafayette township, Floyd county, has been transferred to the Nichclasville parish in Ripley county. Father Shaff succeeds him at St. Mary's.

Mrs. Jack Huffman and family, of Green castle, were dangerously poisoned by eating head-cheese, which had been purchased of a farmer. The bad condition of the cheese is attributed to fermentation.

Matt Patterson, of Jeffersonville, brought

out against the Louisville Courier-Journal, ecause that paper stated he had been defeated as a candidate for the City Council by a cow. The jury returned for defendant, the trial being had this week. Cleveland township, Elkhart county, has no constable or peace justice within its

borders, neither can the oldest inhabitant remember when such functionaries existed there. Furthermore, it is not recalled that a law-suit was ever held in the township. The switchmen, brakemen and freight

onductors on the Lafayette division of the Monon railway struck yesterday because they had not been paid since December, and no freight trains were sent out during the afternoon in consequence. The matter was adjusted to-day. Martin Shaffer, of Cass county, who killed Edward Lowery at Walton in September

last, lying in wait and breaking his skull with a slung-shot as Lowery emerged from a saloon, has been found guilty of manslaughter in a trial had at Logansport, and the sentence calls for fifteen years' imprisonment. Attendant Wood, of the eastern insane asylum, found guilty of the murder of patient Blount, will be removed to the prison south during the coming week to

He persists that he is not guilty, and his counsel is preparing for an appeal to the Supreme Court. Doyle Nils, a young man, of Preble county, Ohio, was found wandering about the streets of Richmond, bleeding from a ghastly wound on the head, which is supposed to have been caused by falling from the train. He was en route home from

Covington, O., and has no knowledge how

enter upon his twenty-one-year sentence.

he came to stop at Richmond. Thieves plundered several homes at New Castle night before last while the people were absent at the Murphy meeting. Mrs. E. B. Phillips, wife of the cashier of the First National Bank, was the heaviest-loser, the burglars securing some rare coin and paper money, together with diamonds and other jewelry and a gold watch.

Indiana Patents: James A. Becher, Mishawaka, drill chuck; John J. Becker, Fort Wayne, clothes drier; John B. Cleaveland. Indianapolis, fence; Albert G. Larkin, Indianapolis, changeable sign; James H. Mallen, Bloomington, filter; Ansel Moffatt, Indianapolis, composition of matter; Edward A. Stephens, Fremont, winker fork. The saddle-tree makers of Madison are

oining with their employers in sending a protest to the Legislature against the labor of two hundred convicts in the prison south, which is utilized in the same industry. Formerly there were sixteen shops at Madison, employing two hundred men, but now there are only six shops and sixty employes. Jennie Ray, an inmate of the Dearborn

county asylum, escaped some days ago and fell into the hands of a half-dozen tramps, who criminally assaulted her and left her lying in a straw-pile, some miles distant from Lawrenceburg, in a condition more dead than alive. She remained there three days without food or water, and barely escaped being eaten by hogs.

Christian Brow, a barber and pedestrian, of Fort Wayne, is credited with having engaged to walk the North American continent for a purse of \$10,000, offered by a New York man. The walk will begin at Aspinwall and his course will lie through Central America, Mexico, the United States, British America and Alaska, ending at Cape Prince of Wales, on Behring straits.

The wave of reform has struck Shelbyville with a vim. Last night the City Council passed an ordinance requiring saloon-keepers to remove all screens and other obstructions so as to give a clear view of the interior after 11 p. m., as well as on Sundays, election days and holidays, and imposing a penalty upon persons entering a on during hours when liquors are for bidden to be sold.

John and Edward Day, Ed Bayliss and a las named Miller, indulged in horse-racing while returning from religious services at Port Isabel, and, while galloping at furious speed, a blazing gas flambeau prevented them from seeing John Langston and family, who were riding in a vehicle, and there was a collision. Mrs. Langston was dangerously injured; John Day was fatally hurt, and others were badly bruised.

George W. Acord, of Sandford, received an anonymous note, signed "A White Cap," purporting to be mailed at Indianapolis, warning him that he was meddling with business not his own, and that if he did not cease the "boys" would be called out, and he would be served in a manner he would not soon forget. Mr. Acord replied to this note with a public defy, and word now comes that his house has been destroyed by

John Kellar, of Jackson township, Howard county, is charged with a mu assault upon W. H. McGee, of Brown county, Illinois, and a requisition has been issued for his arrest. Some months ago Kellar went to Brown county, and one Sun day himself and companions were found playing cards. Mr. McGee expostulated with them, and this angered Kellar, who used his knife and stabbed the inoffensive old man eighteen times. He then fled back to Indiana. McGee lay at death's door for week's, but is now convalescing.

On Two Things Hangs the Future.

If Evansville can succeed in shifting her old charter and the shave-tail mule, the future will be bright and beautiful.

SHORF'S K. K. KOUGH KURE has no equal for oughs, kolds and kroup. Se a bottle. Proper can get K. K. Kough Kure every drug store. It has no equal for holds. Ask for it. parts K. K. Kovon Kons is good for the



ways in washing need strength in the washer and strength in what is washed. The modern way is to use Pearline. It saves labor for weak backs: it saves wear to delicate fabrics. It

cleans house as well as it washes

ciothes, and what it does, it

does safely. Millions use it.

Pearline is soap's successor;

where soap fails, Pearline

Never peddled. sty JAMES PYLE, New York

succeeds.

EXTRACT OF BEEF "IN DARKEST AFRICA."

By Henry M. Stanley. "The Lie big Company's Extract



eupfuls to
each weakened man as he staggered in
—[Page 89, Vol. 1.

"One Madi managed to crawl near my
tent. • • He was at once borne to s
fire and laid within a few inches of it, and
with the addition of a pint of hot broth
made from the Liebig Company's Extrac
of Meat we restored him to his senses."
—[Vol. 2, Page 58.



of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Code is
almost as palatable as milk.
Children enjoy it rather than
otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH
PRODUCER it is indeed, and the
little lade and lessles who take cold
easily, may be fortified against a
cough that might prove serious, by
taking Scott's Emulsion after their
meals during the winter sesson.

Beveare of substitutions and imitations.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE and other specialties are warranted, and so stamped on both address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, M. Sold by G. A. Neerman, 77 Mass. av Brown, 186 E. Washington et.; Wm. Mo 17 Sheiby st.; Louis Aldag, 707 E. Washi Parker & Co., 184 Indiana ave.; F. Ke W. Wash. st.; A. Haag & Son. 166 India

WINTER WISDOM

Don't go out of doors for a second without In selecting wer stubbell

USE "PERFECTION" HEAD-LIGHT OIL.



a to Unravel Complicate maris-Personal Feotil-a of a Wealthy Man.

consisted and the second of the contest takes on so much of the romance of the pioneer days that the smaller details of the routersman's existence became the allaborbing topic with the lovers of sensation. Montana courts are now endeavoring to decide who has the legal right to inherit the \$13,000,000 left by the late Andrew J. Davis, the Butte City banker. He lived and died a bachelor, so far as the business world in which he moved knew, and hardly had the breath left the aged body before the fight was on in all the tearnestness that usually characterizes the division of \$13,000,000 among a half-hundred relatives. At the death-bed of the millionaire were distant relatives whom he had not seen for years, and while he was unable to speak during his last illness, he had ample opportunity to think over the object of so many new-found friends in hastening to his bedside to sooth his last moments. In fact it appeared in the testimony taken in this now celebrated case that a division of the property was the subject of animated conversations three days before death had made a division necessary. But these are minor incidents in the lawyers began

these are minor incidents in the contest for these millions.

A week ago at Helena the lawyers began suits to test the legality of a will which made its appearance in a most unexpected manner and caused the contest to take a new turn, which will keep the matter in the courts until some of the contestants have made their last wills and testaments. If the personal history of every Montana pioneer was scanned no incidents of self-sacrificing economy could be found to equal the parsimonious saving which Andrew J. Davis studionaly practiced. He did not ion in the few pleasures of pioneer life and had nothing in common with his hardy neighbors except to gather the almighty dollar to the extent of a competency. He commanded a certain respect which is usually accorded the successful man, and was soon recognized as a financier mose business abilities would lead to certain wealth. He was the most prosperous man in Alder abilities would lead to certain wealth. He was the most prosperous man in Alder gulch, and was one of the first to anticipate the termination of that camp's greatness. He was one of the first to forsee the wealth of Last Chance gulch, and started the first mill. Seemingly every move added to his prosperity, and his accumulation of a fortune was more rapid than that of other prosperous men of the new El Dorado. When Butte, now the greatest mining camp on earth, gave promise of productiveness, A. J. Davis was among the first to purchase "claims" or advance money for the development of "prospects," in consideration of a substantial interest therein. From the time of Mr. Davis' investment in Butte time of Mr. Davis' investment in Butte mines he gained wealth at a startling rate, and in a very few years was a millionaire— the first millionaire in the territory of Mon-

tana.

The business men with whom he was associated knew that he was rich, but no one knew or could approximate his wealth.

The first evidence the public received of The first evidence the public received of his millions was when the selling price of the great Legington mine to a French syndicate for \$3,000,000 was announced. It was known that he had the controlling interest in the property, and that his share of the purchase money was not less than \$2,000,000. Soon afterward the great Boston & Montana company was formally organized for the development of a chain of valuable prospects owned by Mr. Davis, and the dividends paid by that company are the largest in the history of mining in Montana. An idea of the value of the property may be gained from the fact that 30,000 shares of Boston & Montana stock found in the esston & Montana stock found in the es-

of Boston & Montana stock found in the estate is appraised at \$900,000, the market value on the Boston security market.

Strange as it seemed to his friends, millionaire Davis was, if possible, more parsimonious than he had been as poor Mr. Davis in 1886. He made no friends except Davis in 1866. He made no friends except in a business way, and had not the usual social relations with his business associates, and apparently kept in view the one object of his life—money. During the last ten years he confined his mining operations to Butte, as he had enough of that rich soil to almost satisfy the most ambitious man. He was the mainstay of several of the largest Montana banks, where he had upward of \$2,000,000 invested at the time of his demise. As he grew richer he made frequent trips to the East, and his visits to New York and Boston were not for pleasure, as was generto the East, and his visits to New York and Boaton were not for pleasure, as was generally supposed, for his death revealed that these visits were to select secure investments for the accumulation of capital not needed in his Western enterprises. One item of investment on one of these trips was \$1,200,000 in Government bonds, but until after his death his most intimate business associates knew nothing of his bond possession. Such was his secreey about private affairs that only by his death and the active contest for the millions he left was the public apprised of the extent of the fortune he had accumulated.

affairs that only by his death and the active contest for the millions he left was the public apprised of the extent of the fortune he had accumulated.

Claimants of his estate came from every direction, and in three weeks after his departure no less than a score were at Butte ready to begin the fight for letters of administration. Finally the search for a will was abandoned, the claimants divided into two factions instead of twenty, and the contest for letters narrowed down to John A. Davis, brother, and Henry A. Root, nephew, of the deceased. The former had resided in Butte for ten years and was indimately connected with the millionaire in his Butte enterprises and represented the Bartern relatives of the dead man. The contest was a bitter one, and the family skeleton was paraded before the public gase. All the indiscretions of the millionaire's life were brought out, and the mantle of charity was conspicuous by its absence. A dozen children were brought to view by shameless mothers who were willing to swear their children the illegitimate offspring of the dead millionaire in the hope of receiving a tithe of the millionaire in the hope of receiving a tithe of the millionaire in the hope of receiving a tithe of the millionaire in the hope of receiving a tithe of the millionaire in the hope of receiving a tithe of the millionaire of the town. After a hearing lasting three weeks the court decided that the claim of John A. Davis to letters of administration was best substantisted.

This decision was only the beginning of the litigation, for the claimants represented by Root immediately filed affidavits setting forth that John A. Davis was incompetent by reason of vicious habits, and such moral failings as the Davis character had were paraded again before the public. The Supreme Court of Montana affirmed the decision of the Butte court and there the matter rested for a time.

Near the conclusion of the Davis-Root contest for letters of administration a profound sensation was created by the finding of a will of whi

he ever heard made by or about the millionaire.

The Root claimants say they intend to show that "Pet" Davis is not the child of the millionaire, and the will a base forgery. Upon these assertions the court appointed a commissioner to investigate the history of both the will and the child, with a view to bringing out all the facts in the case.

Attorneys of Montaua have been retained by the dozen, and the contest is to be prolonged until the amount to be divided is materially diminished. Whether the interest drawn to such an estate will defray the expense of unending litigation is more than the most expert mathematician can tall.

AGRICULTURAL,

Row to Make Experiments - Proceed

There are annually introduced upon the vegetables, and the farmer is puzzled more over the large number than from a lack of knowledge of those that are superior to the older kinds. To substitute some new variety for one that has been tried may largely affect the crop, either by increasing production or entailing a loss, and in no case can the results be anticipated by comparison with crops grown elsewhere, owing to the variations of soils and other causes. The farmer should never venture too largely with new substitutes, but should test all seeds and plants not only as to their advantages as varieties but on different soils, different modes of cultivation and dif-ferent kinds of manures and fertilizers. He must learn the requirements of the variety for it is the key to success. No matter how superior a variety may be, it demands cer-tain methods of treatment that are neces-sary to a realization of all the claims that may be made in its favor. A single point gained by observation may be the turning from loss to success.

Trom loss to success.

There is work abundant in the matter of testing and feeding of stock. The individual characteristics of the animals, and even their physiological conditions, can not be studied too closely. A year's experiment may demonstrate that a mistake has been made in the selection of the breeds, and that certain changes will be advantagcous. But tests are not conclusive when made for a short period only. Some animals are more profitable at certain seasons than at others, and some will give better results on green or dry foods than may be appar-Tests in feeding different foods, for certain results, as well as giving due consideration to the breeding of each animal, when carefully conducted, will give more valuable information to the farmer than can be gained for him by experiments made elsewhere at the experiment stations. Notes.

Give the colt a good mess of ground cats twice a day if you wish him to grow fast and develop.

An animal raised on the farm is always more valuable than one purchased, and it

does not introduce disease. Begin now and scatter air-slaked lime around the grape vines, first cleaning up all the debris of last year, and you will thus assist in preventing the rot next sea-

There is a rule about tillage which car not be avoided, if one would succeed.
Make a good seed-bed by plowing and harrowing, and thoroughly mix the manure with the soil.

All farmers cannot have high-bred, regis tered stock, but with proper care they can surprisingly increase the product of their dairy with ordinary stock. Good breeding, good feeding and good handling are the three requisites.

Corn land should be plowed early, in order to expose the cutworms, and the seed should be planted as soon as the season permits. A week's early start with corn gives it an advantage in securing root growth and resisting the effects of drought. Severe pruning should all be done in the winter, or when the tree is not growing. Never cut out the top of a tree. To prevent borers there is nothing better than soft soap or weak lye, which will exterminate the bark louse. *Kerosene emulsion is very

Old strawberry beds are mulched when the ground is frozen, and then burned over clean. It does not harm the plants, but it elears off the ground and causes the plants to come up in better condition in the spring. It is a method now highly recom-mended by some fruit growers.

A New York farmer raised an acre sunflowers for seed, and found that the seed was an excellent addition to grain for the use of hogs and poultry, a small mills being used to grind it for hogs. The stalks made excellent kindling wood and the heads and seeds were ground together.

The hens need to work. Thousands of poultry-raisers get no eggs in winter be-cause the hens do not have to work for a living. They get too fat and can not lay, keep a deep layer of chaff or cut straw in the hen-house and scatter wheat or corn among it, and let the hens scratch for itand get exercise and they will lay eggs.

As the spring opens the orchards will require cultivation and fertilizers. The best fertilizers for all kinds of fruit crops are those abounding largely in potash, such as ashes and muriate or sulphate of potash. Bone meal is also excellent, and nitrate of suda gives and assults assults are all intrate of such as a second assults are all intrate of such as a second assults are all intrate of such as a second assults are all intrate of such as a second assults are all intrate of such as a second assults are all intrate of such as a second assults are all intrates of such as a second assults are all intrates of such as a second assults are all intrates of such as a second soda gives good results, especially on small fruits, but the most important ingredient of the fertilizer is potash in some form.

fruits, but the most important ingredient of the fertilizer is potash in some form.

Small potatoes, though not so attractive in market, are just as valuable on the farm as those that are large. They can be cooked and fed to cows, hogs or poultry, and will provide an agreeable change of food for them. If turnips are added to the potatoes and a small quantity of bran sprinkled over the mess the whole will be improved, as well as more highly relished.

Manuring crops in the hill is simply to concentrate the fertilizer in a. small space. Such a plan will answer if there is an insufficiency of the material used, but as the roots of plants spread over a large area, in search of food, it is better to broadcast all manures and fertilizers, thus not only giving greater feeding capacity to the roots, but also permitting of a more intimate incorporation of the ingredients with the soil during cultivation of the crop.

The farmer who does not breed up his stock and retain his culves for the dairy makes a mustaks. One of the greatest sources of loss is the practice of buying fresh cows and selling off the dry ones. When a cow is bought nothing & known of her until she is tested for her results. She may have many faults, and may bring disease into the herd. Abortion in some herds is due to this cause, as it is known to be contagious. A well-bred cow, raised on the farm from healthy, productive stock, is more valuable than two animals purchased at random, and can be raised at less expense than to buy an inferior animal.

bleeding in vogue not long ago:

Pane 1.

Pil empty all these veins,
And shed my (thy) I dear blood drop by drop.
—Hotspar, in Henry IV.

Students of the history of Homosopathy and the life-work of its illustrious founder, Samuel Hahnemann, never sailed to be profoundly impressed with the genius of the man, his unbounded enthusiasm, prodigious industry and perseverance, literary ability, vast and varied knowledge, critical accurate and powers of observation and logic, inspired prescience, wonderful originality, noble benevolence and genoine philanthropy. It were a difficult, nay, impossible, matter for one to mame a medical writer (with the possible exception of Hippocrates) whose opinions and teachings have stood the probing tests of a century of time so successfully as have his, and a century, too, which has contributed more of deep and critical thought and consequent rivalry that have resulted in the world's general advancement than any other century of its history. And more, his writings and work have materially modified, yes, sensibly and insensibly, directly and indirectly, revolutionized, the medical practice of the world; and his law of cure still stands unrepealed on the statute books. It is not necessary to here claim that Hahnemann was the modern founder of hygiene, though from his writings one could easily resute a charge of fanatical adoration were he to claim even this. But the limits of the present article will allow little reference to any subject other than the one on the statute books. It is not necessary to here claim that Hahnemann, the Founder of Homosopathy, the inception of the movement that led to the accomplishment of this great life-saving reform, it may be proper to incidentally show forth a lew samples of the rancorous opposition and persecution to which that noble humanitarian and his martyr-like disciples and early followers were subjected by contemporary adherents of this same "dominant school" in their fanatical retention of their blood-thirety hoby because of those homeopathical

in his masterly style, is put forth an exposi-tion of some old-time medical practice. taken from an old book captured in Virginia during the war, where he said it was doing duty, as of yore. Nor could many writers have plaited a neater snapper to the whip than his closing

a neater snapper to the whip than his crossing statement:

When you reflect that your own father had to take such medicines as the above, and that you would be taking them to-day yourself but for the introduction of Homozepathy, which forced the old-school doctor to sitr around and learn something of a railonal nature about his business, you may honestly feel grateful that Homozopathy survived the attempts of the allopathists to destroy it, even though you may never employ any physician but an allopathist while you live. survived the attempts of the altopathists to destroy it, even though you may never employ any physician but an altopathist while you live.

But it is not necessary to go back to books so lossilized as the one which Mark Twain draw on in order to show how slow in imbibing some of the now immortal truths taught by Hahnemann were the distinguished allopathic physicians, editors and teachers of a time still easily within the contemporary memory of a few of our elder Homoopathic brothers or fathers, rather, of to-day. Take, for instance, the interesting and authoritative one which lies before me: The Western Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences, vol. xi. and xii., for 1837-8. This was a quarterly, the feditors, proprietors and publishers' of which were the "medical professors in the Cincinnati Collège, the editorial committee for this volume being Drs. Daniel Brake, John P. Harrison and Samuel D. Gross. Surgeons Willard Parker and Joseph McDowell were also of the faculty. Dr. Harrison being professor of materia medica and pharmacy; Dr. Gross, of general and pathological anatomy and physiology, and Dr. Drake of theory and practice.

Though now in something of a quandary as to the advisability of paying attention to this volume without first having diagrammed the Hahnemannic labors inimical to venesection, it has been decided to so proceed, and to leave the latter half to the last—a case of putting the cart before the horse, perhaps, but not, it is hoped, a backdown, by any means.

On page 71 of this Western Journal begins an 18-page fine-type book review, signed by Dr. Harrison, beginning

On page 71 of this Western Journal begins an 18-page fine-type book review, signed by Dr. Harrison, beginning
BLOOD-LETTING. An account of the curative effects of the abstraction of blood; with the rules for employing both local and general Blood-letting in the treatment of diseases. By James Wardrop, M. D. Surgoon to the late King, etc., etc. London, 1855.

"Surgeon to the late King' may be a suspiciously significant title in this connection, as may the author's name itself, but, as he is dead, rest his soull let that pass, so that we may hear his reviewer, the quotations being scattered through voluminous extracts from the work:

the work:

Such is the title of a small work of 148 pages, which Dr. Wardrop has published on one of our most important therapeutical gards. It is a remarkable fact, that although blood-letting commands such an important station in our list of curalive resources.

Among American pin fact is no one remedy of greater importance in many of the severe more of discases spread country it is often recorded to, and no adequate substitute can be found for its vast remedial powers in many of the severe morbid affections which we are called day after day to treat.

The antiquity of the remedy is adverted to—which we look upon as a very idle matter in a small practical treating erysipeiatous inflammation.

The antiquity of the remedy is adverted to—which we look upon as a overy idle matter in a small practical treating erysipeiatous inflammation.

Pain is frequently activation of the necessity of sanguleous depletion. When the pu'se is usok, but Aerd, the lineasity of the pain should determine us to draw blood.

The utility of bleeding in febrile affections is a familiar subject to American physicians. Eruptive for think with the author that too much stress has been laid on the indication of syncope.

"Travers' may have "culogized" blood-letting, but history shows that Hahnemann did more—he embalmed it. Protessor Dunglison's excellent semi-monthly periodical—the American Medical Library and intelligencer.

"Travers' may have "culogized" blood-letting, but history shows that Hahnemann did more—he embalmed it. Protessor Dunglison's excellent semi-monthly periodical—the American indication, lot with the multer in his journal a treatise on the deadly practice of blood-letting, but out do not, in his History of Medical Library and intelligencer.

"Travers' may have "culogized" blood-letting, but could not, in his History of Medical Library and intelligencer.

"Travers' of the travers of the payer of the medical attendant, to be as sparing as possible in the cross of the second of the payer of the payer of the payer of the payer

closing statements:

This is in many respects a most extraordinary and singular little book; extraordinary for its boid and unsupported assertions, singular for its network of the second of the seco

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS, WEDNESDAY, REBRUARY & 1891.

Western Journal, especially as we know that even during the choisers visitation of its resion in 184 venescetion was still practiced, though writings were largely in defense of it now, rather than in untrammeled advocation, even in this terribly "depleting" disease, but it would, as Hamlet says of Polonius's beard, necessitate sending my "piece" to the barber's. However it may be wise to let another journal speak—the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Journal, 1825-9 (also before me), "edited by Drs. James V. Z. Blancy, Daniel Brainard, Wm. B. Herrick, and John Evans, Professors in Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill.," published at Chicago, and also at Indianapolis, by John D. Defrees. At one place is an article, "Cases of Malignant Pneumonia," being a paper read before the Koaciusko County Medical Society (Leesburg, Ind.) by E. R. Parks, M. D. He details his treatment of several chars of this disease, among others that of a boy of 15, who he bled ten ounces at his first visit at 16 r. M., and the next morning was called only to find his patient unconscious. "We abstracted a pint of blood, gave a turpentine enemata, and applied sinapisms to the ankles and wrists, along the whole length of the spine, and over the epigastrium. The condition of the patient grew worse, and he died about three o'clock that afternoon." The boy's mother, "of spare habit and delicate constitution," was at once taken sick, and early in the evening the family butcher was summoned, and reports, "she was bled, at two bleedings, within an hour, about a quart, and sinapisms were extensively applied. Her condition grew decidedly worse, and she died about twelve o'clock that same night." There is not the least intimation in this naive recital that Dr. Parks or the three other medical men who assisted him in this bloody work had the faintest suspicion that he had in one day virtually killed mother and son, so we can hardly and legality call it murder, though, thanks to Hahmemann's death, and an average life-time after his pointing out a better w

Lof thy dead empire, Chaos! Is restored; Light dies before thy uncreating word: Thy band, great Anarch! less the curtain fall, And universal darkness buries ali And universal darkness buries all
Dr. G. Sprague, of Kalamazoo (-logical Gardens') then details his treatment of a case of
the popular pneumonia: "From a free orifice
I abstracted 24 ounces of blood, which presented but little of the buffy coat." Would
this be classed as some of the early "orificial
surgery?"
Another curio in this volume is a review of
Pally's Researches on the Blood, especially re-

Another curio in this volume is a review of Polli's Researches on the Blood, especially regarding "a new criterion for a regulation of blood-letting," this criterion being "the varied period of the coagulation of the blood observed at different intervals of time between the abstractions, and in different portions of the mass taken at one blood-letting."

An article on "The Treatment of Cholera" would repay review, but space forbids—suffice it to say, bleeding is the great panacea. Homœopathy's, claims drew out the "Certainty in Medicine," by Professor Elisha Bartlett, of Philadelphia (also reviewed), his conclusion being: "Homœopathy has, in no single instance, on a scale of sufficient magnitude to be of any value, complied with the conditions which are absolutely necessary in order to ascertain the actual and comparative efficacy of its methods of treating disease." He had, evidently, never heard of its handing of cholera or pneumonia. But he also could drop into poetry regarding the exsanguined sick-room reception accorded the doctor of the period:

The clammy lips of fever smiled The welcome that they could not utter.

This volume also contains a review of a new This volume also contains a review of a new work on Bloodletting as affecting the young, by Prof. John B. Beck, of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeous, really a calm and scholarly production. It commences:

There is no subject, pernaps, so despivintersting to the practical physician as the effects of blood letting on the human system and the various uses to which it may be applied in the management of disease.

loss uses to which it may be applied in the management of disease.

Finally in this connection let me quote from Dr. Benjamin Rush's celebrated 'Defense of Blood-letting,' in the Medical Observer and Inquirer, vol. iv., page 353:

Bleeding should be continued while the symptoms which first indicated it continue, should it be until four-fifths of the blood contained in the body are drawn away. (About 24 pounds!)

Dr. Beck, in the above quoted work, thus speaks of Dr. Rush:

At the head of the oldest and most influential

speaks of Dr. Rush:
At the head of the oldest and most influential of our medical schools, and attracting by his enthusiasm and eloquences large proportion of the students of the country, his sway for a series of years was unlimited, and his sangulnary precepts and his still more sangulnary practice were speedly diffuse efform one end of the country to the other.

speedily diffuses from one end of the country to the other.

And all this many long years after Hahnemann had fixed his canon 'gainst this slaughter! Indeed, the claim was often made that the doomed—those who had to die anyhow—died much more easily if they were bled [to death]. This physiological fact might be adduced to prove that Nero was, after all, a very sympathetic, inoffensive dude, instead of the cruel tyrant be is portrayed, when he allowed Seneca and a few others to bleed to death.

After all, things were about as bad abroad as here—there the medical lights really set the pace, and here the rabble followed helter-skelter. The lamented and early-cut-off Ameke, in his absorbingly interesting 'History of

After all, things were about as bad abroad as here—there the medical lights really act the pace, and here the rabble followed helter-skelter. The lamented and early-cut-off Ameke, in his absorbingly interesting "History of Homæopathy," illustrates this part of his theme with a bewildering wealth of quotations, which, however, can be but little more than referred to here. He shows that Skoda, the great clinical teacher at Vienna, was still teaching and practicing venesction in 1842, as as was Dietl in a Vienna hospital in 1846, but in 1840, in the Aderlass, the latter confressed that he was led by Homeopathy to abandon it in pneumonia, and in Schmidt's Jabrbucher of that year he published his more favorable results. But for all that, in that same journal in 1850 tor scarlet fever, and in 1878 for pneumonia: As a consequence of all this, notables were slaughtered right and left, besides thousands of "caviare." Some of the great names are Goethe, Raphael, Mirabeau, Lord Byron (against his carnest protestations), and Count Cavour, the great Italian statesman (as late as 18511), and in this country our greatest man, Washington, the Father of his Country, was the sconer made immortal thus, the report of his last illness showing that he was bled thirty-two ounces in a short time. No wonder Byron's last words were "I must sleep now," and Goethe's "More Light." I have spoken of Washington's last linness. It is interesting to note that if he had then been given a little aconite instead of a lancet he would probably have been able to die a natural death several years later. In proof of which read the historian's words: "While attending to some out-door duties a storm of snow and rain came on, and the clothing about his neck and ahoulders became wer. Next day he was not able to take his usual ride, and at night he swoke suffering from sore throat and a fever, and the following night he died."

The Fashmist tells us, "The daughters of the horse-leech cry continablly, "Give, give." Take the history of the leech trade in this

callipot and red rag at the end. The fabulast Gay, in his fable on the "Gost without a Beard," alluding to the barber's shop, speaks of the red rag pendant from a pole.

Fabr H.

Let's purge this choice without letting blood: This we prescribe, though he nivateian.

Our doctors say there is no time to bleed.

This with feelings akin to weneration that we approach this part of our subject—an endeavor to show, in the rude way consequent on brewity, the inestimable service rendered humanity by Hahnemann, not in his gift of Homeocathy, if you please, just now, but his work in paving the way for the abolition of the time-honored but meane medical practice of spilling blood in treating disease. Ferhaps it were well to pile proof mountain high for modern doubting Thomases that he did this, but if there is not enough in this article all such steptics may glance through any or all the old and "regular" medical books and journais of the first half of this century only to be convinced that the history of Homeophthy in the United States is little else than the fiercest kind of a fight for the suppression of the practice of bleeding and its necessary and superstitious corollaries. Then the lines were sharply drawn. Now almost every allopating od-school regular (take your choice) doctor has imbibed more or less of Homeopathy and its teachings, and practices it, wittingly or unwittingly, according to the knowledge he has of it—for it has permeated all the medical schools and practice—all the while ashamed, for social, financial, or professional reasons, to boldly appear on the side of the apparent minority on any kind of question, much less a medical in the free world to-day far less strong than it really is, "statistics" look so much more favorable, and "she average term of human life" has been lengthened several years within the century. Pechaps the boldest piece of this "gobble" policy of the present year is the recommendation of President Lewis, in his annual address before the New York State Medical Society, that all the

some fate. In 1809 he said, in his "Observations on the Three Current Methods of Treatment":

The principal maneauvre of the humoral school consisted in the evacuation the bad blood bleeding mails; and in the expulsion of the impure fluids by the mouth and anus (stercoralism saburralism). How? Did they pretend to let out the impure blood only? What magician's wand could separate, as through a sieve, the depraced from the good blood within the bloodvessels, so that only the bad could be drawn off and the good remain? What head is so rudely organized as to believe that they could effect this? Sufficient for them that streams of blood were spit, of that vital fluid for which even Moses showed so much respect, and that justly. The more refined humoralists, in addition to the impurities in the blood, alleged, besides, the existence of a pretended, almost universal, plethora, as an excuse for their frightful, mercileas blood-lettings.

Passing over many of his strong criticisms of bleeding, even after he became a complete and bitter opponent of it, we note that in his "Organon," published in 1810, he frequently condemns blood-letting, early in his lutroduction saying (page 32, Wesselbæft,) that the physician of the period "in order to allay a dangerous internal affection" hastened to effect a "copious abstraction of blood from a voin-but never without evident debilitation of the body," It is mough now to quote a single paragraph from his Materia Medica Purs, which work was published in 1811, where his position is clearly stated and where he illustrates what his all-powerful substitute for bleeding is. That this extract was really in the first edition I am not quite sure, but am positive it was in the second edition, published a few years later, as follows!

I would speak of fevers, called purely inflammatory, in which the smallest dose of aconite causes a prompt removal of the inflammatory action and leaves no consecutive effects. Its efficacy amounts aimost to a miracie, it is in the violent acute inflammatory fever

So aconite become to be wittily and truthfully called "the Homeopathic lancet," and so Dr. Richard Hughes of England, in his Pharmacodynamics, pays it this tribute: "If Homeopathy had done nothing for therapeutics but reveal the virtues of aconitum, it might even die content." In my readings I once had to coniess to surprise that Shakespeare, the immortal bard, who died 200 years before (1616), and whose genius seems to cover a little of everything and a great deal of some things, had appropriately referred to aconite, and with an evident good idea of and respect for its action, as we see below:

That the united vessel of their blood That the united vessel of their blood

and with an evident good ides of and respect for its action, as we see below:

That the united vessel of their blood

Shall never leak, though it do work as strong As aconlium, or rash gunpowder.

— (King Henry, in Henry IV.)

Pardon a digression, that I may say that a very pretty theory could be advanced, by any one who had the taste for it, that as Shakespeare's writings antedate Harvey's publication of his theory of the circulation of the blood, we should give the immortal bard the credit of knowing all about it first. A wealth of quotations could be cited, regarding the blood and its circulation, in support of such a theory. (Shakespeare died in 1818, and Harvey first published his theory three years later.) Certain it is that Shakespeare was a great authority on the blood, and is inity entitled to the title of champion blood. letter against even the best physician of his time, if we are to judge by the amount of it is spills in his plays. And he was perfectly familiar with the medical practice of his time, as we see when he makes the King, in "Hamlet," say: "Diseases, desperate grown, by desperate appliance are reliev'd, or not at all."

It would, if we had time, be interesting to quote from some of the abuse heaped on Hahnemann by his contemporaries and former friends for his enunciation of his homeopathic; and anti-phlor site truths—suffice it to say, he got it right and left, thick and fast, from nearly all the notables, as abundantly shown by Ameke and other historians. But nothing could daunt him, for he had the courace of his convictions. Had it been necessary for him to have met John Brown's fate for them, he would have faced it triumphintly. And it is fair to assume from his own words that he had his reward even in this life:

I care nothing for the lagratitude and persecution which have pured me on my wearisome plagrimage. The great objects I have pursued have prevented my life from being joyless. The suitant him for the lindians State Medical practitioners are beginning to believe that Homeopathy

address, being part of the "discussion" of the address, which was a "medical fetrospect of fifty years."

In conclusion, this article has had little to do with Romonopathy see at, and has tried to stick to its text. Still, as every tale cught to have a moral, ours may ask whether, as Hahnemann by his herculean labors abolished bleeding and other contomitant evils, thus conferring an inestimable bleading on the world, and as this was but an ingredient or concomitant of Homonopathy, is not the thing-itself, the grand whole Homonopathy, deserv-

MADE BY SPECIAL PROCESS--THE BEST. Cocoa is of supreme importance as an article of diet. Van Houten's has fifty per cent. more flesh-forming properties than exist in the best of other cocoas.

The tissue of the cocoa bean is so softened as to render it easy of digestion, and, at the same time, the aroma is highly developed.

23 VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") is the original, pure, solmble Cocoa, invented, pintented and made in Holland, and is to-day better and more soluble than any of the numerous imitations. In fact, a comparative test will easily prove, that so other Cocoa equals this Inventor's in solubility, agreeable tasts and nutritive qualities. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Van Houten's and take no other.



REPAIRS STILL GOING ON.

Our Wall Paper Department is beginning to take some shape. We still have paper-hangers, painters and carpenters hard at work, but as we said before, we have a corner left in good shape in which to receive our friends. Come and see some of the new styles for 1801.

W. H. ROLL.

LEADING AND LARGEST WALL PAPER, CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE 30 to 38 South Illinois Street.

DALTON. HATTER.

WINTER CAPS UNDER COST PRICE.

The largest and most complete HAT

STORE in Indiana.

BATES HOUSE.

FATON THE RIBS.

You can get it on Spareribs by asking for

KINGAN'S. You can get it on your own ribs by asking for

KINGAN'S

Meats and Lard. Take no other. Tell your butcher or your grocer that you want KINGAN'S, and insist on having it.



PECLAL PRIDAY SALE

L. S. AYRES & CO.

VALENTINES IN VOGUE.

Valentine Day comes but once a year, same as a birthday, Christmas day, or even yesterday. And how much more enjoyable are those valentines and souvenirs we receive which are made from gold and silver, even a rich piece of cut glass or chins, stamp or match boxes, lockets, key-rings, etc.; in fact, anything which comes from

Bingham & Walk. 12 E. Washington St.

Have you decided to do any house decoration this spring?

ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL PAPER THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE STATE

We will give you a choice of 60 Newmarkets, formerly

\$2.50.

We will give you a choice of 75 Newmarkets, formerly \$10 and \$12, at

\$3.98. Plush goods all reduced.

ACKSON, PORTER & ALDERMAN

26 and 28 West Washington St. Store open Saturday night.

DYEING AND CLEANING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SMITH'S DYE WORKS,

67 North Pennsylvania Street,



DR. R. R. LEWIS.
Practice limited to diseases of the
THROAF and NOSE.

57 N. Delawafe st. Telephone 129.

ART EMPORIUM,
Telephone No. 500,
Of artists' materials we carry the
gest and most complete stock in
State of Indians. Of noveities
decoration — ditto. English,
rman and American paints and
sahes; celluloid, wood, paper,
sa, tin, onyx and aluminum
icles for decorating.
H. LIEBER & CO.,
35 South Meridian St.
dtore always welcome.

On any Cap in our house.

DANBURY HAT CO, 23 W. Washington St.

TEND (OLD) AVIDID

Last numbers of Outing, Electrical World, Bolence Atlantic Monthly, Popular Science Monthly, American Agriculturist, North American Review.

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO.,

"Mr. E.," a new three-act comedy by Herbert Hall Winslow, which will be given a final performance to-night at English's. The leading comedian is Mr. Thomas E. Murray, recently of Murray and Murphy, well-known Irish comedians, and those knowing Mr. Murray account him one of the promising young comedians of the stage. The comedy gives him a good opportunity to display his fun-making gits. He has gathered around him some clever people. George Ober, as Hon. Peter Van Cott, of the Consolidated Soap Trust, skillfully impersonates the crabid old man, and Miss Jessie Busley is a handsome young actress who won the appreciation of the audience. The dancing and singing by Miss Tillic Coombs, the pretty typewriter, was also a feature of the performance. The company is above the average run of farce-comedy combinations, and the play itself, unlike the majority of so-called comedies, has excuse for existing.

The Weber & Field specialty company is the attraction this week at the Park, and two performances daily are given. The combination is headed by Weber and Field, German comedians, and it includes Frank Bush, who is a clever and original character artist. The entertainment concludes with a satire, which gives chance for numerous purely specialty features, in which Florence Miller gives an imitation of Carmeneita, and the Brothers Koaskuff do balancing feats.

The burlesque "Faust up to Date," which

feats.

The burlesque "Faust up to Date," which will follow "Mr. E." at English's, is a travesty of both Goethe's classic drama and Gounod's opera, and the cast is headed by Kate Castleton, one of the brightest soubrettes on the American stage. Miss May Vokes is the soloist, Miss Katherine McLean assumes the role of Faust, Miss Olive Russell will play Wagner, and other important parts are assigned to Miss Ada Melrose, Miss Emma Higi, Agnes Hallock and John G. Bell. The combination is a pretentious one, embracing nearly forty people.

O. R. C. HEADQUARTERS.

Location Here Means Much to the City and the State.

The Order of Railway Conductors' committee, which is laboring to secure the headquarters of the order for this city, adjourned last night much encouraged with the outlook. The committee desires to be able to go to the coming national convention with a guarantee that will bring the order's headquarters here. The Board of Trade and Commercial Club have promised to lend all the assistance possible, and Governor Hovey, upon whom representatives of the committee called yesterday afternoon, volunteered to use his influence toward securing the headquarters.

Members of the Legislature agreed to have the General Assembly pass a concurrent resolution inviting the order to establish its permanent home here. There are reasons to believe that if the conductors bring their headquarters here, the locomotive engineers, the firemen, the brakemen and other railroad men will establish their headquarters here. the outlook. The committee desires to be

the deducters here.

The members of the committee feel confident that if Indianapolis gives the movement proper encouragement the head-quarters will be located here. But there quarters will be located here. But there must be some substantial encouragement, St. Louis, Denver, Columbus, O., and other cities are preparing to "come down" liberally in order to secure the order. Indianapolis, however, has the advantage over any of its competitors in being so centrally located, and with some effort will easily out-distance them.

Relating to sports. William Teller wants to meet any middleweight from 130 to 140 pounds, give or take ten pounds, for a purse of \$10 or \$100 and

ten pounds, for a purse of \$10 or \$100 and the gate receipts.

J. W. Johnson challenges any runner in Indiana for a two-hundred-yard dash over eight hurdles, the dash to be followed by a ten-mile walk. Harriman, of Wabash, is excepted.

Young Warren, who is willing to meet Abe Lloyd in this city, has not yet deposited his forfeit money. Lloyd is already at the Toots and has gone into training.

at the front and has gone into training. Slattery's anxiety to meet Corkins seems to have waned. The forfeits are not up. It's an easy thing to win battles with printers' ink.

A big cocking main between Indianapolis and Louisville birds to be fought outside of Marion county is on the tapis.

Will the Jail Outrage be Perpetuated? Is the Legislature to be permitted to adjourn without the commissioners of Marion equnty taking steps toward getting legislation that will enable them to build a new jail? The board is showing no disposition to deal with the question. It seems to be content with the death-inviting building that has disgraced Marion county for ing that has disgraced Marion county for years. An attorney suggests that if every man who is confined in the jail would sue the county for damages the commissioners might be waked up.

Judge Woods, of the Federal Court, will no longer be a party to the ontrage of putting prisoners in that jail. He sends them to Noblesville,

Boyhood and Manhood of Lincoin. J. W. Weik, of Greencastle, will deliver his lecture on "Boyhood and Early Man-hood of Lincoln" at Plymouth Church this hood of Lincoln" at Plymouth Church this evening. Mr. Weik has made a special study of his subject, having visited Mr. Lincoln's birthplace and gathered many interesting facts concerning the great emancipator's life not before published. This, together with the fact that Mr. Weik is an eloquent speaker, will assure an interesting and instructive entertainment.

A Dicker on the Oil Inspector A Dicker on the Oil Inspector.
County officers are endeavoring to have
the bill to oust State Oil Inspector Yancey
indefinitely postponed by the Senate. They
have been told by the Republican leaders
that in case the bill is passed the minority
in the Legislature will support a fee and
salary measure that will go into effect at
once. Dr. Yancey says that in case the bill
is passed he will test it in court. He has
won the office once in a legal fight, and he
believes he can do it again.

With a Capital of \$150,000. Articles of incorporation were issued vesterday to "The J. B. Allfree Manufacturyesterday to "Ine J. B. Allfree Manufactur-ing Company," which reorganizes itself with a capital stock of \$150,000. The com-pany will build its shops here, and will manufacture and sell milling and other machiner, steam engines and tools. The directors are Robert Shriver, Harrison Swartzwelder, James B. Allfree, Matthew, H. Escott and Francis E. Lebinau.

Many Things and Persons Fail.

The ice on the asphalt pavements has caused other things to fall in a more serious manner. Persons who never slipped before fell with full length in straight lines and curves this morning. On the asphalt the slips were most numerous. Horses driven in a trot would find themselves skating a vard or so, then coming down with a sound like the proverbial "dull thud."

A Few More Days of Cold Weather Will make the fur fly in our stock of Fur Caps. Fur Gloves and other heavy Caps and Gloves.

Goods almost at your own price, as we hold our store on a very slender thread.

BAMBERGER, 16 E. Wash, st. For 5 Cents.

Thursday the boys can have their pick of wenty dozen heavy caps for 5 cents each. Men's fur caps 98 cents. All heavy caps at ess than cost. Daubury Hat Company, 23 West Washington street.

YOUMAN HATS, worth \$5, only \$3. Silk Hats, worth \$5, only \$3. Stiff Hats, worth \$3, only \$1.25, Soft Hats 50c, upwards.

es of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine as r's. Brotch & Co.'s. Browning & Son's headache, nervousness, deeplessness, ia, fite, etc., and all druggists.

Florida
ne oranges, pineapples, Almera grapes
its pears, Asplawall bananas.
HENRY SCRWINGS,
Next door to Postoffice. The South Side Foundry
Is rouning their new addition for molding, and
stand ready to compete with any gray fron foundry in the West. Telephone 15s.

Samples of 180 patterns of the Victor an Rambier now in stock. We have a large stoc of second-nand safeties on hand that we can stonesp. Payments or cash. Hay & Willims, 112 W. Washington at., opp. State House.

Sayry your work to the Capitol Laundry and have mending done free, Telephone 1006. Mickel Plaung. Il West Mayrland street, E. R. Bonse.

Parrott & Taggart's Reception Flakes the most elegant cracker or discuit ever made for tea, coffee, chocolate, beef The Travelers

Sells the best accident insurance at the lowest price consistent with safety.

SALE

WASSON'S

All the remnants made during the season will be closed out, regardless of value. See the prices of Silks, Plushes, Dress Goods, Suiting Cloths, Table Linens, odd lots of Towels, Napkins, Lace Curtains, Hosiery, Underwear, etc.

109 and 111 S. Illinois St.

Closing out the following regardless of cost:

BLANKETS, CLOAKS,

gamanamanamanana HAIR STAIN.

There is ONE first-class, harmless HAIR COLORING that I can recommend, after having received the highest praise of it from those among my customers whose judgment can be relied upon. This STAIN can not be detected (as a coloring) on the hair, and leaves the hair soft and perfect-ly glossy, as is natural.

M. E. PHELAN, HAIR STORE. 163/ E. Wash. St.

WINTER CAPS, GLOVES and EAR MUFFS

At Half Price

RYAN, THE HATTER'S, 21 and 23 South-Illinois Street.

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY -OF THE-

Indianapolis Wood Preserving Company. 543 MADISON AVENUE.

EMIL MARTIN, .º. PETER LATZ, Analytical and Manufacturing Chemists.

FROM NOW

Until 10 o'clock Saturday night, Feb. 7, you can take advantage of another special sale of Stationery. 25 hoxes Paper and Envelopes at 50, 50 hoxes Paper and Envelopes at 15, 160 hoxes Paper and Envelopes at 15, 160 hoxes Paper and Envelopes at 16, 40 packages Letter Paper (120 sheets in a package) for 25 c a package. I have no hesitation in pronouncing all the above excellent hargains. Now is the time to buy.

JOHN A. ALLISON, St Best Market Street.

Don't fail to attend the greatest Shoe Sale ever held in Indianapolis! All Men's, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes or Slippers marked down to cost, or less than cost, during this phenomenal sale!

WRECKED PRICES ON

Strong & Carroll's best quality French Cali, strictly hand sewed, sold everywhere at \$7.50 and \$7-

\$4.75 Strong & Carroll's strictly hand-sewed Cordovan Calf and Kangaroo Shoes, sold everywhere at \$6... 4.35All of our \$5 and \$6 Patent Leather, Calf

and Cork Sole Shoes... All of our \$4 and \$4.50 Kangaroo Shoes.... All of our \$3.50, \$3.25 and \$3 Shoes.... A few cases of Men's Heavy Boots, were \$4,

All of our Boys' and Misses' \$2.75 and \$2.50

All of our Boys' and Misses' \$2.25 and \$2 Shoes. All of our Boys' and Misses' \$1.75 Shoes..... All of our Boys' \$1.50 and \$1.25 Shoes.

Children's and Infants' Shoes, 33c and up.

WRECKED PRICES ON

All our J. C. Bennett, Hough & Ford and D. Armstrong & Co. \$7, \$6.50, \$5.50 and \$5 Shoes now... \$3.75 All of our Hough & Ford, D. Armstrong & Co. and Dalton Shoe Co.'s \$4.75, \$4.50 and \$4 Shoes now 2.85 All of our \$3.50 and \$3 Shoes..... 2.35 All of our \$2.75 and \$2.50 Shoes..... All of our \$2.25 and \$2 Shoes

SLIPPERS.

All of our \$1.75 and \$1.50 Shoes......

1.50

1.20

All of our Ladies' \$5 and \$4.50 Slippers \$3.40 All of our Ladies' and Men's \$4 and \$3.50 Slippers, 2.65 All of our Ladies' and Men's \$3 and \$2.50 Slippers, 1.85 1.45 1.20 All of our Ladies' and Men's \$2.25 and \$2 Slippers, 1.50

Mr. D. Cady, formerly manager of The New York Store Shoe Department, will be pleased to meet his old acquaintances in the future at our store.

This week we offer you choice of 600 Men's all-Wool Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Suits that have sold at \$10, \$12, \$15 and even \$18, for

\$8.35. The cold weather has set in in earnest. Don't miss this opportunity of getting a fine, warm Suit or Overcoat for the small cost of \$8.35.

A big line of Boys' all-Wool Knee Pants Suits, worth \$6, \$5.50 and \$5, sizes 4 to 14, for **\$3.80.**

40 dozen Boys' Flannel Waists, made with Pullen's patent waistband, worth 75c, at half price-

37c. A case of all-Wool Red Flannel Underwear at 38c a garment, or 75c a suit, worth \$1.25 a suit.

\$1.69.

A new style Stiff Hat just received, latest shape, worth \$2.50, for

NOTICE.

We have a few very fine Jackets, Newmarkets, Plush Sacques which we don't want to box up until next winter, and if you can use them at a price come to us. See our show-window for prices.

RINK'S

Opp. Y. M. C. A. Bl'k. 30 and 32 N. Illinois St.

CLOAK HOUSE,

Our lease has been disposed of, and we must sell all the Shoes we can. If you know and can appreciate a real and truthful bargain, please cast your eyes over these prices:

Infants' Shoes... 20c Children's Shoes, spring heel. -35cBoys' Shoes..... Ladies' Kid Button 95c

MONARCH SHOE

15 West Washington Street. Next to Albert Gali's Carpet House.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT Neglige Shirts in Madras Cloths, Botany Cloths, Fancy Oxfords, in light and heavy weights. Grass Cloths, Domets, Woven Stripes, Silk Mixtures, Satteens, in black and fancies. Men's, Youths and Boys' Unlaundered and with Laundered Collars and Cuffs. Stocks complete in all departments.

Lowest prices always a certainty.

Looking for something new to serve at their luncheons will certainly feel grateful to PARROST 8 TAGGART for getting out their RECEPTION FLAKES. Nothing so nice for coffee, tea, chocolate, etc. Ask your grocer for them.

For two weeks our patrons can buy our Men's \$10 and \$12 Suits, in Sacks and Frocks, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Mixtures, Plaids, etc., at

Also, one-quarter oft on Overcoats; \$2.50 and \$3 all-Wool Pants at \$1.90; 75c Neckwear at 50c; 50c Neckwear at 38c. All Heavy Underwear greatly reduced in price.

Original Eagle,

5 and 7 West Washington Street.

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE, Nos. 48 and 50 N. Illinois St.

OUR CHEAP SALE STILL CONTINUES.

200 pairs Blankets from 73c a pair up. 100 Bed Comforts from 75c up.
50 dozen Ladies' all-Wool Scarlet Vests only 49c, worth \$1.
Ladies' Combination Underwear only 65c a suit, worth \$1.50. Gents' Underwear at 23c, 29c, 39c, 44c, 49c and up to 98c; the

greatest bargains ever offered. CLOAKS. CLOAKS. 75 Genuine Seal Plush Sacques from \$11.98 to \$23.50, worth from \$25 to \$50; see them. 100 Ladies' Cloth Jackets at 98c, worth \$2, 3,000 yards Linen Crash only 23/c a yard: Kid Gloves at 49c, 69c and 98c a pair; great bargains. Corsets from 25c up. 5,000 papers Pins only 10 a paper. only ic a paper.

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE

Nos. 48 and 50 N. Illinois St.

CUT PRICES

Coco Mata DUVALL'S DRAPERY HOUSE, Opposite Y. M. C. A. Buildin

AGENCY of P. H. FITZGEBALD, Room 7, Journal Blook, Indianapolis, Ind.